

**CONNECTING  
TOMORROW'S  
WARRIORS**

# **2012 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE STAKEHOLDERS**

**PEO  CBT**

**PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE COMMAND CONTROL COMMUNICATIONS-TACTICAL**

# PEO C3T



PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE COMMAND CONTROL COMMUNICATIONS-TACTICAL

## MISSION

*To rapidly develop, field and support fully networked capability sets.*

## VISION

*Connecting tomorrow's warriors*

## LINES OF EFFORT

### **Support to deployed forces**

*To develop, field and support networked mission command solutions to meet evolving operational requirements. We are on call 24/7 to provide support.*

- We respond to Soldiers by adapting programs of record and/or integrating commercial technologies.
- PEO C3T provides proven technical and field support to deployed Soldiers.

### **Support to forces preparing to deploy**

*Equip, train and support units in accordance with the Army's priorities.*

- Our innovative Unit Set Fielding (USF) approach is tailored so forces preparing to deploy receive integrated mission command capabilities and training.
- We support fully integrated, networked Capability Sets to deploying forces.

### **Building the network of the future**

*To develop and support the Army's future networked mission command solutions.*

- We are developing the Army's networked mission command systems, in accordance with the needs of the future force.
- We leverage the Network Integration Evaluations (NIEs) to integrate emerging technologies and rapidly build the future network.

### **Building the PEO C3T team**

*Set the conditions for future success of PEO C3T.*

- We shape the organization to meet the demands of the future by recruiting, training, developing and cultivating our workforce.
- We use our new, collaborative environment at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to develop, integrate and sustain the Army network.

### **Creating a Culture of Efficiency**

*Drive value to the Soldier and the citizen by identifying opportunities for efficiency.*

- We have two customers: the Soldier and the taxpayer.
- We optimize our key processes to provide increased capabilities with reduced resources.

# LETTER TO THE STAKEHOLDERS



The start of a fiscal year always marks something of a new era – and this year, that is especially true.

This month, the Army will start to deliver its network Capability Set (CS) 13 to up to eight brigade combat teams, beginning with two brigades of the 10th Mountain Division. The advanced communications capabilities of CS 13 will give U.S. forces a significant advantage over our adversaries. They are a direct response to operational needs statements submitted by commanders in Iraq and Afghanistan over the last decade, and they reflect what Soldiers told us during the Network Integration Evaluations (NIEs) at Fort Bliss, Texas, and White Sands Missile Range, N.M.

For the first time, the troops closest to the fight will have real-time voice and data communications. Using tools like the Rifleman Radio, Nett Warrior and the Joint Capabilities Release (JCR) of Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2), Soldiers will exchange text messages, global positioning system locations, Medevac requests and other critical information that can shape events on the ground. Commanders will use applications for maneuver, fires and intelligence as they travel across the battlefield in vehicles equipped with Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T) Increment 2, making decisions on-the-move rather than staying tied down to a command post.

We have seen the operational potential of Capability Set 13 as it took shape through the NIEs, which continue to yield important Soldier

feedback and cost efficiencies for the Army. Now it is time to hand off these technologies to the Soldiers who will take them to the fight.

At PEO C3T, we are not only contributing many systems that are part of CS 13, but also helping shape the network for future capability sets. The interconnected laboratories at Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), Md., provide an environment where we and our C4ISR partners can integrate technology from government and industry and evaluate it against realistic mission threads. Only a year after the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) move of C4ISR was officially completed, the accomplishments in these facilities have already illustrated the value of APG to the Army's network modernization strategy.

With the next-generation network on the verge of going to the field, Army leadership also took steps this year to align vital capabilities by transferring some elements from the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) program into PEO C3T. This realignment will facilitate improved synergy and integration between tactical radios and WIN-T, the Army's network backbone.

While we spent much of the last year focused on the future, we also celebrated our past. In April, PEO C3T marked its 25th anniversary, and in May, we dedicated our new headquarters to the father of U.S. radar, William R. Blair. The spirit of innovation and tradition of dedicated service that our predecessors established will continue to be a driving force as we carry out the day-to-day mission of PEO C3T.

At the core of that mission remains our support to deployed forces in Afghanistan, Korea and around the world. In theater, our field service representatives and digital systems engineers continue to provide around-the-clock support for Soldiers using tactical communications systems, while at home our workforce is identifying ways to more effectively and efficiently execute PEO C3T's goals.

You will find more information about these and other efforts in the following pages. I invite you to work with us as we begin a new era of excellence.

**N. Lee S. Price**  
Major General, USA  
PEO C3T

# ARMY TO FIELD NEW TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AS A RESULT OF NIES



*This NIE is a critical component to make sure that we can, in an affordable way, continue to modernize and give our Soldiers the best available equipment.*

Secretary of the Army John McHugh



The Army is on the brink of fielding its new tactical communications network to up to eight brigade combat teams, following a massive field exercise that proved the network's strength as a combat enabler.

The five-week Network Integration Evaluation (NIE) 12.2 in May and June served to validate and finalize the make-up of Capability Set (CS) 13, the Army's first package of network components, associated equipment and software that provides integrated connectivity from the static Tactical Operations Center (TOC) to the commander on-the-move to the dismounted Soldier.

Soldiers will begin training on the new equipment in October. The CS 13 network, Army officials say, will give U.S. forces a significant advantage over adversaries by enhancing situational awareness, improving maneuverability, speeding decision cycles and connecting Soldiers at the lowest level with one an-

other and their higher headquarters.

"There are two big things this capability set is going to do," said Brig. Gen. John Morrison, former director of the Army G-3/5/7 LandWarNet-Battle Command Directorate and now commander of the 7th Signal Command. "The first one is mission command on-the-move – so now truly wherever the commander is, that is the command post, because the

network is mobile with the commander now. The second big piece is that we're going to connect Soldiers to the network – so now we're going to be able to know where all of our troopers are down to the dismounted level, be able to pass information on where the bad guys are, and then engage as appropriate. And just as important, all that capability will be integrated."

Capability Set 13, which will be fielded to up to eight Infantry Brigade Combat Teams from 2012 - 2013, delivers an in-

tegrated network solution capable of supporting mission command requirements for the full range of Army operations. It addresses 11 validated Operational Need Statements (ONS) submitted by theater combatant commanders.

The capability set was validated by the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division (2/1 AD), the first unit equipped with the set and the unit that executes the semi-annual NIEs at Fort Bliss, Texas, and White Sands Missile Range, N.M. Stretched across more than 150 miles of punishing terrain, the 3,800-Soldier brigade fought a rigorous, intelligence-driven operational scenario against a battalion-sized opposing force. Facing a hybrid threat comprised of conventional forces, insurgents, criminals and electronic warfare, 2/1 AD executed combined arms maneuver, counterinsurgency and stability operations.

NIE 12.2 was the largest NIE accomplished to date and was the first full brigade-level validation of CS 13 network architecture conducted in a hybrid threat

Approx 115 government and industry systems have been evaluated during the NIEs



**NIE  
13.1 set  
for October-  
November  
2012**

environment. NIE 12.2 also accomplished three program tests for record and evaluated 35 government and industry Systems Under Evaluation (SUE). The NIE completed the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T) Increment 2 Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E) and marked significant vehicle integration across the BCT, with more than 350 vehicles integrated with CS 13 baseline systems, including Infantry BCT, Stryker BCT and Armored BCT platforms.

“This is really the first time that we had the entire BCT kitted out with the integrated network baseline, so it was really the first time across the entire formation we had an operational network and were conducting missions,” Morrison said. “And because of that, we’re able to now take a look at that integrated network baseline and really figure out where we need to tweak the architecture to enable mission command.”

The integrated package of radios, sat-

ellite systems, software applications, smartphone-like devices and other network components supported 2/1 AD as the unit spread across the desert and mountains to complete its mission. As Soldiers fought to secure the fictional country of Attica, which confronted an incursion by the army of a neighboring country and an insurgency, the network allowed the brigade to rapidly pass information within and across echelons.

Directing the fight from Fort Campbell, Ky., was the 101st Airborne Division, acting as the higher headquarters for 2/1 AD. Just as it would in combat operations, the division commanded and coordinated across subordinate elements, which included 2/1 AD at White Sands, the 1st Sustainment Brigade at Fort Riley, Kan., and a “simulation brigade” that was notionally fighting alongside 2/1 AD to provide added realism and network traffic.

NIE 12.2 was the first time Army planners incorporated the role of higher headquarters into the NIE. Another criti-

cal achievement with NIE 12.2 occurred as the Army was able to employ all early phases of the Agile Process prior to the NIE start, including using new laboratories at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to their full capability conducting assessments and mitigating risk prior to executing the NIE.

Compared to the previous two NIEs, when more troubleshooting occurred in the field, the process for 12.2 allowed the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division (2/1 AD) “to run more threads and more execution, and give the Army better feedback on the system as a whole,” then- Brigade Commander Col. Dan Pinnell said.

While there are still elements of the network that can be improved, Pinnell said, giving the systems a realistic tryout has produced valuable information that the Army can now act on.

“The Soldier’s voice is coming out now, finally, directly to senior leaders,” he said. “I’m very happy with the quality of feedback the Soldiers are providing.”

“  
*We have made tremendous strides since we started the NIEs.*

*Lt. Gen. Bill Phillips,  
military deputy to the  
Assistant Secretary  
of the Army for  
Acquisition, Logistics  
and Technology*

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# WHAT IS CAPABILITY SET 13?

CS 13 IS THE ARMY'S FIRST INTEGRATED PACKAGE OF NETWORK COMPONENTS, associated equipment and software that will deliver an integrated voice and data capability throughout the brigade combat team formation down to the tactical edge. CS 13, the output of the Army's Network Integration Evaluations and Agile Process for acquisition, will be fielded to up to eight brigade combat teams beginning in October 2012. Below are some of the major systems that make up CS 13.



### WIN-T Increment 2

The Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T) is essentially the Soldier's Internet, providing the tactical communications network backbone to the other networked systems that need to connect in order to function.

The currently fielded WIN-T Increment 1 provides satellite-based, beyond line of sight voice, video and data down to the battalion level, with Soldiers having only to pull over to the side of the road to communicate. WIN-T Increment 2 is a major upgrade that will introduce mission

command on-the-move, allowing Soldiers to communicate continuously inside tactical vehicles. WIN-T Increment 2 will also extend satellite communications to the company level, so the Soldiers closest to the fight will have greater connectivity than ever before.



### JCR

The Joint Capabilities Release (JCR) is a key upgrade to the widely fielded Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below/Blue Force Tracking (FBCB2/BFT), which

allows Soldiers in vehicles, aircraft and command posts to track friendly forces and exchange messages in order to synchronize operations and avoid fratricide. JCR equips Soldiers with the faster BFT

2 satellite network for improved accuracy of position location information, Marine Corps interoperability, secure data encryption and other features.



### Nett Warrior

PEO Soldier's Nett Warrior is a Soldier-worn, smartphone-like mission command system running various mission "apps."

These handhelds will be fielded to team leaders and above, allowing them to communicate seamlessly within their units and with higher headquarters. These

devices will connect to the Army's larger tactical communications network through the Rifleman Radio.



### Rifleman Radio

The Rifleman Radio is a two-pound radio that is carried by platoon, squad and team-level Soldiers for voice communica-

tions, and it can also connect with handheld devices to transmit text messages, global positioning system locations and other data. Through the Soldier Radio

Waveform, it connects lower echelon Soldiers to one another and back to their leaders at the company level so they can rapidly exchange information.



### SRW Appliqué

Soldier Radio Waveform (SRW) Appliqué is a single-channel, vehicle-mounted radio. Running the Soldier Radio Waveform,

the radios will transmit information between the squad- and team-level Rifleman Radio and the Army's larger tactical communications network. They will act as a conduit for

voice and data between the dismounted Soldier, his unit and higher headquarters, increasing situational awareness and reducing fratricide.

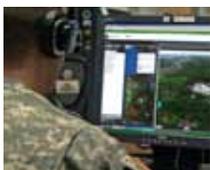


### AN/PRC-117G

The wireless, single-channel AN/PRC-117G radio can simultaneously transmit voice and data, allowing troops

to exchange large amounts of tactical data, such as video and biometrics. This commercial, off-the-shelf (COTS) mid-tier radio can support small-unit operations

and connect the tactical edge with forces at company level and above.



### Mission Command Capabilities and Distributed Common Ground System - Army (DCGS-A)

The Army is aligning mission command applications for maneuver, fire support, situational awareness, airspace man-

agement, air defense and sustainment with the intelligence capabilities of PEO Intelligence, Electronic Warfare & Sensors' DCGS-A, the Army's chief intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance system used at battalion and above.

Operations-intelligence convergence creates a common, scalable architecture and infrastructure (hardware, services, applications) aligned with the Common Operating Environment.

# COMSEC HELPS OPERATIONAL FORCE ACHIEVE EFFICIENCIES



Project Director Communications Security (PD COMSEC), assigned to PEO C3T, is leading an Army-wide effort to streamline the procurement and deployment of equipment that secures and encrypts data on the Army's tactical network.

Since PD COMSEC was chartered in September 2010, the organization has realized more than \$124 million in cost savings and avoidance, said Chris Manning, project director for COMSEC.

Prior to the establishment of PD COMSEC, the Army lacked a holistic approach to replacing legacy cryptographic equipment in the field with new, modernized equipment. Individual units and system owners would instead request devices on an as-needed basis, which was often inefficient in providing the right number of systems to the right

units at the right time.

As part of a new strategy, PD COMSEC will lead a detailed, Army-wide equipment assessment in order to plan COMSEC purchases over several years for the operational force. The organization will field the reserve of equipment that has already been manufactured in order to provide Soldiers with modernized devices, while at the same time aligning future purchases so they meet the Army's longer-term priorities.

This new method better aligns system deliveries with mission requirements, and significantly lowers the overall funding needed.

"This situation illustrates how the Army can benefit from the partnership between COMSEC experts, project managers and units to make informed decisions about how best to secure their systems," Manning said.

**Joint Tactical Network Operations Toolkit (JTNT) will simplify operations**

This strategy has already yielded benefits to the field in recent months. PD COMSEC used new equipment in stock at Tobyhanna Army Depot (TYAD), Pa., to supply several units that had initially planned to use their own funds to order more.

The COMSEC division of TYAD was awarded the Shingo Silver Medallion in 2012 for their efforts to improve the Depot's equipment receiving process. The number of days it took to induct equipment dropped from 57 days to 28.

While initially focused on the operational force, the effort will ultimately streamline COMSEC procurement for the generating force and Army installations as well.

The new COMSEC Management Policy, which was signed by Army Acquisition Executive Heidi Shyu on March 1, gives Project Director COMSEC responsibility for leading the effort to procure and field the capabilities that secure and encrypt data on the Army's tactical network.

Under the new policy, all Army program executive offices will coordinate with PD COMSEC on the planning, use and management of all COMSEC components and systems. By centralizing these technologies under one organization, the Army creates a focal point for program offices and system integrators to access COMSEC expertise.

# SERVING THROUGH ADVERSITY

SOLDIERS PUT AWAY THEIR UNIFORMS AFTER THEY RETIRE, but their hearts never stop beating for those who continue to put on combat boots every day. The following Field Service Representatives (FSRs) who support the PEO C3T represent that dedication to their fellow brothers and sisters in arms.

## DUANE STEVENS



Afghanistan ranged from well-established, hardened facilities to field tents. The one constant was the climate – routinely 120 degrees in the summer combined with dust. The conditions didn't get Stevens

When you believe in what you do, everything falls into place.

For Duane Stevens, believing in the Battle Command Sustainment Support System (BCS3) has led to a fulfilling job as a FSR, under Project Manager Mission Command, PEO C3T. He works for Tapestry Solutions, Inc., a Boeing Company.

"I am driven by the desire to make a difference and help out," Stevens said. "I believe BCS3 and BCS3-NM [node management] can really aid the logisticians in accomplishing their missions. Getting them to understand this potential and effectively utilize the systems is one of the best things an old retiree like me can do to indirectly support the fight."

Since 2007, Stevens has deployed twice. The majority of his first deployment was spent as the Iraq BCS3 lead, directly working with United States Forces-Iraq. Stevens also had assignments at Forward Operating Bases in Iraq.

During his second deployment, from March 2011 through April 2012, Stevens supported 4th Infantry Division in Multi-National Division-North and 365th Combat Support Sustainment Battalion in western Afghanistan.

Stevens' work environment in Af-

ghanistan ranged from well-established, hardened facilities to field tents. The one constant was the climate – routinely 120 degrees in the summer combined with dust. The conditions didn't get Stevens

down. "Most of my fondest memories surround the Soldiers and other civilian contractors I was fortunate enough to have worked with," Stevens said. "During this last deployment, for example, I was at an austere Command Observation Post in the mountains of Afghanistan for 10 days. While waiting for a flight out, I got to know some great Soldiers who went out of their way to make my stay as nice as possible. They included me in the few activities they had available and even shared a local Afghanistan bread they received daily. Bottom line was they treated me as if I was a part of their unit."

Stevens and his wife, Sharon, have a 14-year-old son, Camron, and an 11-year-old daughter, Naomi. "My biggest challenge with deploying dealt with the mental aspect of being separated from my family," Stevens said. "I have relatively young children and until taking on this position, I have been around for the vast majority of their lives. Fortunately my wife is very self-sufficient so I don't have to worry too much about things being taken care of."

**PEO C3T has 121 DSEs that support 68 different systems**

## DAVE JONES



SharePoint server for the United States Forces-Iraq (USF-I), when their support calls overlapped. But they only met once face to face.

Jones returned home in December 2008 and took over responsibilities as

Dave Jones has deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan a total of five times – twice as an active duty National Guardsman and three times as a field service representative supporting SharePoint services.

He's home now, but no matter what time it is, he answers his cell. "I enjoy making sure Soldiers get what they need even though I'm not a Soldier anymore," Jones said.

During one deployment, Jones met someone he's planning to pledge his support to for the rest of his life.

In 2004 Jones began working at USfalcon, Inc., supporting the Information Dissemination Management-Tactical (IDM-T) team. He deployed to Iraq to build the first SharePoint servers at Multi-National Corps-Iraq (MNC-I) in 2005.

He returned home in January 2006 and was called back to Iraq three months later to support Multi-National Division-Baghdad (MND-B) for another four months. In January 2008, Jones returned to Iraq as the Battle Command Common Services Lead for the MNC-I Knowledge Management Office (KMO).

There, he often communicated with Kelly Martin, his counterpart on another

the 18th Airborne Corps Tactical Battle Command (TBC) Lead. In 2009, Martin's resume came to Jones as a candidate to fill a position that was open in Iraq working with the KMO, but he later opted to stay in the U.S.

Following a deployment to Haiti after the 2010 earthquake, Jones and the 18th Airborne Corps started preparing for the drawdown in Iraq. Jones deployed again to Iraq in January 2011 as the TMC theater lead. He took part in the drawdown of troops and resources and also found it fulfilling to be part of the deployments that built the portal.

Two months into this fifth deployment, after 10 years together, he and his fiancé broke up. TMC offered to send him home but he decided to see the deployment through. Through a friend, he later learned that Martin had decided to return to Iraq after all.

"We began talking again, as friends. As our friendship grew, we realized how much we had in common," he said. Wanting to "start fresh in a relationship, in a new area, make new friends and have a new life," Jones asked to be relocated and TMC offered Fort Carson, Colo. Martin agreed to go with him, and the two plan to be married.

## ELIZABETH BENDER



Bender explained. "The challenge is to be ready. There were times when our system would be non-operational and it was two in the morning. The FSR needed to be present. It is a 24/7 job." The

Elizabeth Bender is the 2nd Brigade/1st Cavalry Division (2BCT 1CD) Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2)/Blue Force Tracking (BFT) FSR at Fort Hood, Texas. She works for Engineering Solutions and Products, LLC.

Bender has deployed three times with 2BCT 1CD, Black Jack Brigade, to Iraq. Her first deployment took place November 2006 to January 2008, her second deployment from January 2009 to January 2010 and her third from May to August 2011.

FBCB2 and BFT were extremely important to the Black Jack Brigade. "On many occasions, my brigade went on missions and the only communication they had to their Tactical Operations Center (TOC) was through Blue Force Tracking," she said. "When they had no radio communication back to the rear, the Soldiers used Blue Force Tracking text messaging to let their commanders know what was going on. My brigade fully believes in the Blue Force Tracking system."

That faith in a technology's capability is partly from the technology itself and partly due to dedicated field service representatives who live and breathe for their Soldiers.

"The biggest challenge when we deploy as an FSR is to ensure our customers are always trained and always ready to use our equipment,"

need to work 24/7 is second nature to Bender, who retired as a Signal Corps officer in 1997. "I love what I do," she said. "I love working with Soldiers. I love climbing the tanks, the Bradley Fighting Vehicles, the wheeled vehicles and the Paladins."

In 2007 while at a forward operating base, Bender was a fairly new FSR and was given the mission to upgrade BFT to a 3-D version using the Brigade and Battalion Signal Soldiers. She had the vehicles lined up like an assembly line, and she and the communications personnel upgraded close to 700 BFTs. "It was a very successful operation that went very smoothly," she said. "We had a daily schedule and we upgraded 25 platforms to 3-D a day."

Bender offered this advice to first time FSRs when they deployed: be able to adjust to the environment, follow rules and regulations just like the Soldiers, and be involved in sports to release stress.

Through multiple deployments, Bender said it's very important to maintain the balance between her job and her family.

"I'm very fortunate that I have a husband who supports what I love to do," she said. "And I love being an FSR."

## DAN BROWN



office, we made it through."

While rebuilding his home, Brown re-assumed his duties as Central Regional lead, but always felt he had not completed his mission in OEF. He could have stayed home, but

When Dan Brown left for his third FSR deployment, he had no idea that a family calamity would call him back.

As the Tactical Mission Command FSR, Brown supported Command Post of the Future, the Army's decision support and collaboration system, and Battle Command Common Services, which encompasses SharePoint, Exchange, Data Dissemination Services, Command and Control Registry, Battle Command Server, and several other application servers. He works for ENGILITY.

Brown was deployed to Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and supporting the U.S. 5th Corps in 2010 when a fire burned down his family home.

"I was visiting the Bagram helpdesk on the day my house was struck by lightning," Brown said. "My wife called, upset, and told me what was happening and that everyone was safe. It took about three days for me to get home, mostly due to enemy activity that stopped flights and convoys. With the support and assistance of the people I work with, I was able to get home."

It took three months to repair the house damages and another six months to work out all the issues.

"A strong belief in God and many good friends helped us," said Brown. "Thanks to the support of the program leadership and staff in both Aberdeen (then Fort Monmouth) and the Fort Hood

he felt called to continue supporting Soldiers.

Brown is now back in theater as the OEF TMC Theater Lead supporting U.S. Army 5th Corps. He manages issues that require developer interaction and finds solutions for these issues no matter the time of day. He takes care of hardware issues as well.

"Most units aren't cleaning the equipment like they should or as often as is needed," Brown explained. "This causes problems with simple things like keyboards, computer mice, monitors and power cords. In the U.S. you can get them replaced easily, but in a deployed environment you have to wait several days for the parts to come in to the Forward Repair Area."

Brown retired after 20 years in the Army as an enlisted Soldier, where he enjoyed training and mentoring other Soldiers.

"When I got the opportunity to continue training Soldiers as a contractor by supporting a system many units use to track missions and Soldier movements, I just couldn't resist," he said. "The look in the Soldiers' eyes when you can make a correlation between what they are doing and how the systems can assist them is inspiring. Soldiers today require assistance in understanding the systems we have in the fight and how to use them to save lives and help people. That is why TMC is here, to support those who defend us."

28 are currently deployed in theater

# JBC-P ACHIEVES MILESTONE C



“It’s good enough to get you down to the street level view, as long as somebody has been there before and has that imagery uploaded into TIGR, you can see what they’ve seen as they drive down the road.”

**Capt. Ryan McNally, a company commander with the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division**

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The Army’s next-generation friendly force tracking and messaging system crossed a key threshold in July as it proceeds toward the field.

The Milestone C decision for Joint Battle Command-Platform (JBC-P) moved the program from the Engineering and Manufacturing Development phase to the Production and Deployment phase. Next up for JBC-P is further testing at the Network Integration Evaluation (NIE) 13.1 in the fall of 2012, followed by an Initial Operational Test and Evaluation at NIE 13.2 in the spring of 2013. That will lead to a fielding decision by the Army.

JBC-P is the follow-on program of record for Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below/Blue Force Tracking, which allows Soldiers in vehicles, aircraft and command posts to track friendly forces and exchange messages in order to synchronize operations and avoid fratricide. It introduces a new user interface with intuitive features like touch-to-zoom maps and drag-and-drop icons, which received positive feedback from Soldiers at

NIE 12.2 in May-June 2012.

“The idea is to make it more user-friendly for the Nintendo-Xbox generation,” said Capt. Ryan McNally, a company commander with the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division who used JBC-P during NIE 12.2. “It’s almost as easy to use as your computer at home.”

The JBC-P screen also integrates the functionality of Tactical Ground Reporting (TIGR), a multimedia reporting system that allows lower-echelon Soldiers to digitally capture, report and retrieve patrol data such as common incidents, residents and leaders of a village.

“It’s good enough to get you down to the street level view,” McNally said. “As long as somebody has been there before and has that imagery uploaded into TIGR, you can see what they’ve seen as they drive down the road.”

The other major step forward that comes with JBC-P is the introduction of networked handheld devices that will deliver a new level of mission command and situational awareness to small units. For the first time,

leaders in vehicles and command posts will be able to view the precise locations of dismounted forces. A handheld version of JBC-P software will run on Nett Warrior, a Soldier-worn, smartphone-like mission command system running various mission “apps.” These handhelds will be fielded to team leaders and above, allowing them to communicate seamlessly within their units and with higher headquarters.

This combination, accomplished through the Rifleman Radio, will deliver timely blue force tracking information down to lower-echelon Soldiers, specifically at the team leader through platoon leader level.

“You don’t have the lag time (after) the platoon leader saying, ‘Hey, we need your squad to go take out this house,’” said Sgt. Caleb Minnie, 2/1 AD. “Instead of having to wait five to 10 minutes for them to get that message then taking the time to get ready to do that, they get the message instantaneously and they’ll be able to move within seconds. So it keeps the balance of action and it gives us more of an element of surprise.”

# ARMY DELIVERS NEW BFT SYSTEM TO KOREA



The Army's new friendly force tracking software has deployed to bases in Korea, marking the first time Soldiers outside of evaluation and training exercises were equipped with the Joint Capabilities Release (JCR) of Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below/Blue Force Tracking (FBCB2/BFT).

JCR equips Soldiers with a faster satellite network, secure data encryption and advanced logistics for improved tactical communications and situational awareness. Fielding to Korea, which includes fitting more than 1,000 platforms with the upgraded capability, began in April and continued through September.

Delivering JCR to the peninsula was accomplished one year ahead of schedule, said Brig. Gen. Chuck Taylor, 2nd Infantry Division, Deputy Commanding General-Maneuver.

"Our mission readiness will be significantly increased with JCR-BFT," said

Taylor, who pushed for the early fielding.

FBCB2/BFT is a critical part of the Army's tactical communications network. The system includes computers, global positioning equipment and communication systems that provide near real-time information to combat leaders at the tactical level. Soldiers inside vehicles can plot the location of enemy, friendly and neutral objects and exchange command and control messages.

JCR fielding was tailored to each Major Support Command using the "crawl, walk, run" strategy, said Jeff Forgach, readiness management chief for Project Manager FBCB2. The "crawl" phase came during testing at the Network Integration Evaluation (NIE) 12.1 last fall, while the fielding to forces in Korea serves as the "walk" phase. The "run" phase comes this October when JCR fielding to 13,000 combat platforms in Afghanistan begins.

"We're confident in the network, we're

confident in the software, but one of the strategies was small steps," said Forgach.

JCR also introduces JCR-Logistics, which integrates FBCB2/BFT capability with the Movement Tracking System (MTS), a vehicle-based system that tracks combat support and combat service support vehicles. The MTS JCR-Log provides the technology to communicate with and track tactical wheeled vehicles and cargo in near real time, enabling the safe and timely completion of distribution missions. The upgraded capabilities result in a seamless, two-way situational awareness and message exchange between convoys and the maneuver formations to which they are delivering goods.

Other JCR enhancements include access to encryption, allowing users on-the-move to send secret data and inter-operate completely with the command post. JCR also incorporates a new chat function, instant messaging and new map engine.

**1,000 platforms upgraded in five months, 1 year ahead of schedule**

**JCR is a "bridge" to JBC-P. JCR will be fielded to Afghanistan and as part of Capability Set 13**

# COMMAND WEB DELIVERS TACTICAL WEB APPS



“

*We like the flexibility of having a web-based system... In the event a decision maker is not at his CPOF machine he still has access to the information.”*

**1LT Belinsky Toussaint,  
Task Force Trenton -  
117th Combat Service  
Sustainment Battalion**

”

Web technologies are extending to the battlefield, providing Soldiers with real-time capabilities to plan, collaborate and execute operations across separate echelons. Command Web, developed within Project Manager, Mission Command (PM MC), is a web environment that hosts browser-based “apps” or “widgets.” These widgets provide tactical commanders and staffs with enhanced situational awareness and the ability to execute operations from any networked computer. They reduce the need for dedicated thick client terminals such as those provided by Command Post of the Future (CPOF), the Army’s current flagship decision support and collaboration system.

One of Command Web’s core widgets is the Maneuver Widget, which provides a window into CPOF and the Common Operational Picture (COP) for situational awareness.

“When connected to the appropriate network, any Soldier with a laptop and proper credentials can participate in the operations and collaborative process between Command Web and CPOF in real time,” said Maj. Shane Sims, the assistant product manager for Command Web.

Command Web provides web access to many other Mission Command functions, too. Because it is based on a common government-owned framework, third-party developers can easily build and deploy widgets to support a variety of functions.

Other currently available widgets include a 3-D Map widget that provides a 360-degree view of the earth’s terrain and structures and includes tactical graphics and symbols for tracking unit locations and events; a Battle Command Sustainment Support System

(BCS3) widget for logistics reporting; a CIRS (CBRN Incident Reporting) widget to enable Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) incident reporting; an Air and Missile Defense Workstation (AMDWS) widget for air-space awareness and a Tactical Ground Reporting (TIGR) widget to provide patrol data retrieval. A Fires widget is also available, allowing users to coordinate and plot target information on a map grid, and also interfaces with Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS) to support calls for fires.

Soldiers in Afghanistan and U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR) are currently evaluating Command Web’s capabilities.

“The system has overall been invaluable in providing lower echelons with nearly the same ability as battalion and higher to use CPOF assets and reduce cross-system talk,” said 1st Lt. Paul Bausman, 3rd Stryker Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division.

Command Web was also used at this year’s Network Integration Evaluation (NIE) 12.2.

“The simple click required to obtain situational awareness from overlaying, pop-up icons was a hit among decision makers,” said Chief Warrant Officer 2 Mark A. Smith, 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division (2/1 AD). “CPOF is a great stationary COP, but when we needed to set up in a hurry, Command Web allowed us to bring our workstations online and utilize the expandable desktop to mimic CPOF’s functionality.”

Command Web is also providing a platform for more extensive convergence of functions. Under the Army’s Common Operating Environment initiative, PM MC is partnering with PM Distributed Common Ground System-Army (DCGS-A) to further develop Command Web’s basic widget framework in order to bring together operations and intelligence data into a single Command Post Computing Environment. This future product is expected to be called Command Post Web.

**PEO  
C3T has  
fielded approx  
12,000 CPOF clients  
to approx 450  
different units**

# FSC2 INTERCONNECTS AIR AND GROUND WITH PRECISION



More than 4,000 AFATDS are fielded from platoon to corps levels worldwide

Movies, the nightly news and online video sites provide a front row seat to battlefield target strikes using the latest firepower. While these images may be awe-inspiring, it is the behind-the-scenes systems, interacting harmoniously, that play a crucial role in producing precision fires capabilities.

Fire Support Command and Control (FSC2), assigned to Project Manager Mission Command (PM MC), provides the U.S. Army, Joint and Coalition Commanders with the capability to plan and execute the delivery of both lethal and non-lethal fires.

“Our technologies support all elements of the fires chain, from the forward observer’s initial observation of the target through the final message to fire the weapon,” said Jeffrey Weiss, deputy product director for FSC2. “This allows Soldiers at the tactical edge to collabo-

rate with the commander to choose the correct weapon-target pairing for precise munitions delivery.”

Handheld devices, such as the Pocket-sized Forward Entry Device (PFED), allow the forward observer to transmit and receive fire support messages. The technology embedded into this and other handheld devices is the Precision Strike Suite-Special Operations Force (PSS-SOF), which provides accurate coordinates from multiple satellite pictures, allowing Soldiers at the tactical level to locate time-sensitive targets within minutes using a laser range finder.

The data rapidly moves up the fire chain to the Battalion Fire Support Element (FSE), which houses the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS). AFATDS is an automated system that processes, analyzes and exchanges combat information to support fires mis-

sions all the way to the Gun Display Unit-Replacement (GDU-R), and is used in either a stationary command center or light armored vehicle.

“Using AFATDS in our vehicle, we coordinate the grid that was sent digitally or by voice from the forward observers, verify the safety, make the call and send to the guns,” said Spc. Michael Coleman, 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division. “This transaction is completed faster and more accurately than voice.”

FSC2’s applications not only deliver precision targeting but also provide a “time and space” capability to clear the airspace for safe fires delivery.

“The ground space is important, but with all the aircraft flying around out there, both military and commercial, that space is not the old ‘big sky, little bullet’ scenario anymore,” said Weiss.

# WIN-T INCREMENT 2 IS ON-THE-MOVE



*The number one modernization priority for the Army is the network, and the heart and soul of the network is WIN-T Increment 2. It is the foundation for the Army's tactical network in the future.*

**Col. Ed Swanson,**  
project manager  
for WIN-T



Following a long series of tests, including a recent major operational test, Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T) Increment 2, the Army's tactical communications network backbone, received approval for fielding, providing needed on-the-move communications to enable situational awareness and the exchange of critical information needed across the full spectrum of military operations.

"The power of WIN-T Increment 2 lies in its integrated terrestrial and satellite communications (SATCOM) network," said Col. Ed Swanson, project manager (PM) for WIN-T. "Being able to securely communicate across the battlespace while on-the-move, in all environments, will transform how the Army operates and significantly increase mission success."

On Sept. 25, the Army completed a Defense Acquisition Board (DAB) review of WIN-T Increment 2. The DAB decision

was to continue with production and fielding of WIN-T Increment 2 and to support the Army's capability set (CS) fielding and network modernization strategy. With this decision, the Army will remain on track to field CS 13 starting in Oct. 2012, continue developing CS 14, move forward in executing tactical network upgrades and deliver critically needed on-the-move communications capabilities to the Soldier.

"This mobile network is a transformational step forward in Army modernization," said Lt. Col. Robert Collins, product manager for WIN-T Increment 2. "It will dramatically increase the pace at which the Army can prosecute combat operations and speed the overall military decision making cycle."

The three week WIN-T Increment 2 Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E), which provided data used to inform the DAB decision, was conducted in May, with the main effort held at White Sands Missile Range (WSMR), N.M., as

part of the Network Integration Evaluation 12.2. To truly stress and test the system, WIN-T Increment 2 nodes were also spread across 2,000 miles of the United States. At Fort Campbell, Ky., more than 1,300 miles away from the evaluations at WSMR, leaders of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) acted as higher headquarters issuing orders, via WIN-T Increment 2, to the WSMR-based brigade as it conducted operations. For the first time, the brigade leadership was able to distribute orders and send critical information to division headquarters while on the move in WIN-T Increment 2-equipped vehicles.

At the same time that it fields to CS 13 units, the Army will continue to work with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the test community to aggressively address items identified during the IOT&E. Future NIE events will be leveraged for operational testing focused on specific areas to continuously improve the WIN-T Increment 2 system.

Among the many steps required to

**WIN-T  
Increment  
2 nodes were  
spread across  
2,000 miles of  
the U.S.**



**WIN-T  
Increment  
1 fielding is  
100 percent  
complete**

reach the IOT&E, WIN-T Increment 2 completed its Limited User Test in 2009, which led to a successful Milestone C decision in early February 2010 and subsequently a Low Rate Initial Production contract award. This was followed by a contractor test, and the WIN-T Increment 2 Production Qualification Test-Government (PQT-G), which was the major developmental test leading to the IOT&E. The PQT-G, concluded on August 5, 2011, and was the largest instrumented test ever held at the Aberdeen Test Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. This test was completed utilizing WIN-T Increment 2 hardware and software installed in tactical vehicles spread out over four geographically dispersed sites – Aberdeen, Md.; Taunton, Mass.; Fort Gordon, Ga.; and Fort Bliss, Texas. Shortly after the PQT-G, the program completed a Logistics Demo to review installation, troubleshooting and maintenance procedures.

A successful three-week Cold Weather Natural Environments Testing for WIN-T

Increment 2 was conducted in January at Fort Greely, Alaska.

The testing included several on-the-move threads, at-the-halt deployments and storages of the communications equipment in extreme cold weather that dipped down to negative 35 degrees. The program has also completed interoperability testing at the Central Technical Support Facility and Joint Interoperability Test Command. Finally, in preparation for the IOT&E, Soldiers conducted 10 weeks of new equipment training beginning in January.

WIN-T Increment 2 will be a primary component of the Army's CS fielding and is planned for delivery to division headquarters and brigade combat teams where the on-the-move capability is vital.

"Infantry and armor battalions and companies are maneuver units that require mobility, so their ability to communicate on-the-move is critical," Collins said. "WIN-T Increment 2 provides that needed on-the-move capability. It's going to bring a lot to the fight."

WIN-T Increment 3, which is still in the development phase, continues the evolution of "full" on-the-move networking capabilities. WIN-T Increment 3 is making advancements in achieving full Network Operations, the S6's tool to command and control the network, and it also continues developmental testing on the JC4ISR radio, which makes great strides in improving throughput range and capacity while reducing size, weight, and power requirements. One of the premier components of WIN-T Increment 3 is the addition of an aerial tier layer to the WIN-T architecture. Project Manager WIN-T continues to develop and test a communication package to attach to an aerial platform that will offload network communications from satellite transponders to the aerial tier, enhancing the reliability of the network. With the addition of the air tier, the Soldier will then possess a three-tiered communication network (terrestrial, air and celestial), providing maximum flexibility and connectivity in support of full spectrum combat operations. WIN-T Increment 3 is currently on schedule for a fiscal year 2015 Milestone C decision and operational testing in the 2018 timeframe.

# COALITION NETWORK MOVES TO KOREA



Since it was stood up two years ago, the coalition network has become the standard enclave for sharing data and situational awareness between U.S. and coalition forces in Afghanistan. Now a similar tactical network is being upgraded in South Korea to enable U.S. partners in that country to reap similar rewards.

"These networks give commanders in a coalition environment, both U.S. and coalition teammates, the ability to collaborate on the battlefield on a common operational picture," said Lt. Col. Greg Coile, product manager (PdM) for Satellite Communication, and PdM for Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T) Increment 1, which manages the U.S. portion of the coalition networks.

The Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange System (CENTRIXS)-International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), or CX-I, is the U.S. component of the coalition's Afghan Mission Network. After playing a major role in standing up CX-I, the PEO C3T continues to support the network. As part of this ongoing effort,

Project Manager (PM) WIN-T, assigned to PEO C3T, provides the equipment, fields and trains CX-I, and is now conducting a similar mission in South Korea, with CENTRIXS-Korea (CX-K).

"CX-I is the main command and control network now used in the Afghanistan theater," said Tom Jaycox, PM WIN-T's project lead for CX-I and CX-K. "It's becoming a way of business for the Army. It seems we are always going to fight in a coalition of some sort, so having a coalition network capability is also becoming essential to the way the Army conducts operations. South Korea is no exception."

PM WIN-T is now entering into a rotational sustainment phase with its management of the CX-I effort. While Afghan and Korean networks are vastly different in design and mission, there are still lessons learned from CX-I that are directly applicable to CX-K. So PM WIN-T is using CX-I as a model to help facilitate the CX-K effort.

Although the U.S. and South Korea have been on a shared network for some time, U.S. tactical WIN-T Increment 1 systems, such as the Joint Network Node and Battalion Command Post Node, in that

theater did not possess the capability to operate on the shared network. PM WIN-T had already been fielding the Army's requirements for WIN-T Increment 1 equipment in South Korea, including both the unclassified Non-secure Internet Protocol (NIPR) and classified Secure Internet Protocol (SIPR) network enclaves, or "stacks." To enable the systems to work on the shared network, PM is now fielding the additional classified coalition stack, which is similar in design to the NIPR/SIPR stacks so it is easily integrated.

To keep costs down and increase efficiencies, PM WIN-T reutilized equipment and resources from previous requirements that were no longer needed in other arenas and leveraged those resources for the CX-K effort. The Army already had the equipment on hand and the team laid the groundwork for the effort, so when PM WIN-T received the order, it was ready to proceed.

"In less than 30 days of getting the word to execute, the WIN-T Increment 1 team had 39 battalion kits in Korea," Coile said. "Superb effort by the team to make CX-K a success story."

**In less than 30 days, 39 WIN-T Increment 1 battalion kits were sent to Korea**

# AFRICA READY TO MEET MISSIONS WITH NEW COMMAND POST CAPABILITIES



Armed with newly fielded Command Post solutions that provide mission command to remote locations, U.S. Army Africa (USARAF) can now more effectively respond to a wide variety of complex missions that could potentially arise on the African continent.

“Our C-130 [aircraft] version of a crisis command headquarters makes USARAF capable of deploying anywhere in the world if needed, but more specifically, anywhere in Africa,” said Maj. Gen. David R. Hogg, Commander USARAF. “We can roll off the plane and within hours have a fully operational command and control system to cover any environment: Army pure, Joint or Inter-agency. We have a tremendous capability now.”

As a direct result of the efforts provided by PEO C3T and its subordinate organizations, USARAF was fielded an Early Entry Command Post capability in May 2011 and a subsequent larger Forward Command Post capability in February of this year in response to an Operational Needs Statement (ONS). An ONS is a process that allows urgent requests from theater for equipment or resources to be

identified and rapidly fielded.

The two integrated Command Post solutions provide state-of-the art mission command allowing for worldwide communication in remote locations. The PEO C3T team procured, integrated, delivered and trained the solutions for USARAF, which is now better equipped to achieve its vision of promoting positive change in Africa.

The solutions allow USARAF to quickly deploy a small element in support of non-combatant evacuation operations, foreign humanitarian missions, disaster relief or conflict prevention.

“These two integrated command post solutions will provide USARAF with the mission command tools necessary to help complete unique and complex missions in Africa,” said Lt. Col. Carl Hollister, product manager, Command Post Systems and Integration, which is assigned to Project Manager Warfighter Information Network-Tactical. “Being prepared and having these systems fielded and ready to deploy at a moment’s notice will save valuable time and potentially save lives should an emergency arise.”



The U.S. Army Africa Forward Command Element is a self-contained, mobile command post capable of worldwide communications that can deploy within 72 hours. This gives USARAF the ability to quickly deploy a small element in support of a Non-combatant Evacuation or Humanitarian Assistance / Disaster Relief mission, with the full suite of communications systems required to conduct initial coordination with an embassy, gain situational awareness, and command and control subordinate units.

# COMMON OPERATING ENVIRONMENT [COE]



It's taken for granted in today's marketplace that smartphones, computers and tablets are compatible. On the battlefield, while Soldiers are equipped with the most technologically advanced equipment available, the systems are not always interoperable. Soldiers often have to log on and off of each system, files are not easily shared, and systems require different

security level clearances, making logistics difficult and time consuming. This inability for systems to communicate comes from 10 years of war where capabilities were brought to the battlefield to direct response to Soldiers' needs, but not necessarily developed to be compatible. Now, the Army is redesigning that approach so compatibility is considered up front. Instead of encouraging developers to begin with a blank slate by designing a system or capability from beginning to end, the Army is advancing parameters for a more agile Common Operating Environment (COE) where government and industry partners can contribute applications to an existing standard framework. This new strategy embraces a commercially-

based set of standards that enable secure and interoperable applications to be rapidly developed and executed across six Computing Environments, or CEs.

PEO C3T is leading development of the Command Post Computing Environment and Mounted Computing Environment.

Command Post Computing Environment (CP CE) is a common, scalable, integrated Mission Command architecture infrastructure including hardware, services and applications. The CP CE will enable the Army to develop and field applications or "apps" through a web-based marketplace for use by commanders. The initial CP CE investment will converge Operations and Intelligence (OPS/Intel) capabilities onto a single platform.

Mounted Computing Environment (MCE) will be the standard for systems set inside tactical vehicles. Once established, Mounted CE will provide operating systems, common applications, software development kits (SDK) and standards to implement mission command.

# SATCOMs BOOST THE FORCE



With U.S. forces facing changing missions and an evolving global footprint, Project Manager Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (PM WIN-T) continues defining and delivering affordable, resilient satellite communications

SNAP terminals are donning a new cloak, transforming from satellite terminals to tropospheric scatter terminals. Instead of shooting into a satellite for beyond-line-of-sight communications, the SNAP Tactical,

(SATCOM) to meet the ever-increasing demands of the force. Among its many contributions this fiscal year, PM WIN-T has innovatively repurposed existing satellite terminals, upgraded and tested terminals to take advantage of less expensive military satellites and provided capability to help monitor military satellites.

## SIIPR/NIPR Access Point (SNAP) Tactical, Transportable, Tropo (3T)

Transportable, Tropo (3T) shoots a microwave shot up at the tropopause — a thin buffer zone located just above the lowest layer of the earth's atmosphere (the troposphere). The microwave shot bounces off the tropopause where it is collected on the ground by a second SNAP 3T. This method allows for secure, high-speed communications, up and over terrestrial obstructions. PdM SATCOM has already fielded 28 SNAP 3Ts in several countries to augment the beyond-line-of-sight communications architecture without additional satellite resources. SNAP 3Ts are expected to decrease the Army's reliance on military and commercial satellites, which can be expensive and have higher latency, and the capability has the potential for a wide variety of uses in multiple regions. The terminals also provide significant cost avoidance at very low risk by utilizing and repurposing current Army products that have already been proven successful.

# ARMY REALIGNS RADIO PROGRAMS TO PEO C3T



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Following the Department of Defense’s decision to disband the Joint Program Executive Office for the Joint Tactical Radio System (JPEO JTRS) and transition oversight of radio hardware to the services, several programs have been transferred to PEO C3T.

According to an Aug. 11, 2012, memo signed by Heidi Shyu, Army Acquisition Executive, these programs will now be managed by PEO C3T: Handheld, Manpack, Small Form Fit (HMS), effective Aug. 13; Airborne Maritime/Fixed Station (AMF), effective Sept. 30; and Mid-Tier Networking Vehicular Radio (MNVR), effective Sept. 30. MNVR is the replacement for the JTRS Ground Mobile Radio.

This realignment comes at a transition point in the evolution of the JTRS programs, and as the Army – through Capability Set Management and the Network Integration Evaluations (NIEs) – has taken steps away from developing its own

network systems, in favor of identifying and procuring industry solutions to incrementally modernize the force. Through the NIEs and Agile Process for acquisition, the Army will seek to evaluate and purchase radio hardware at a quicker pace and lower cost than in the past.

The non-proprietary JTRS software waveforms will be managed by the new Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology Joint Tactical Networking Center (JTNC), ensuring interoperability across the services and allowing the continued development of open standards that industry can compete to build the hardware/radios that work on that network.

This change also brings the Army’s entire portfolio of lower tactical internet communications systems under the same program management and into the same PEO that includes the Project Manager for Warfighter Information Network-

Tactical (PM WIN-T), the Army’s satellite communications backbone for the upper tactical internet.

“This direct link between those who develop, field and support WIN-T and those who do the same for tactical radios will produce immediate operational benefits as the Army starts to field Capability Set 13 to brigade combat teams this fall,” said Maj. Gen. N. Lee S. Price, program executive officer for PEO C3T.

As part of the JTRS transition, PEO C3T stood up a new Project Manager for Tactical Radios, to which Product Manager (PdM) HMS is assigned, along with PdM Network Systems, which manages current force and commercial, off-the-shelf radios for PEO C3T. The MNVR and AMF programs will continue to be led by their respective project managers until their next assignment, at which time those programs will also become part of PM Tactical Radios.

*I use [Rifleman Radio] for overall command and control because it builds a network that allows me to talk to my subordinate elements. It’s the first time I’ve actually had radios down at the squad level.*

**Capt. Ryan McNally, a company commander with 2/1 Brigade 1st Armored Division**

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# SPO BRINGS ENHANCED AIRBORNE CAPABILITIES



Approximately 10 years ago the PEO C3T stood up the SPO to manage the PEO efforts associated with the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. The personnel at the SPO stepped up and helped the PEO to equip, train and support the units deploying during the early years of the war. Over time that mission has reverted back to the PEO and PMs and the SPO has become more focused on becoming the provider of non-standard C4ISR solutions for units that are not part of the Unit Set Fielding process or that have unique requirements. The personnel in the SPO have consistently produced high-quality results for the PEO and for their customers. The SPO was disestablished on September 30, and its missions were transferred within the PEO or other organizations. The PEO thanks SPO and its personnel for all they have done for this PEO and the Army.

When the 2nd Infantry Division (2 ID), 8th Army, located in South Korea, needed to extend the capabilities of its Mission Command UH-60 helicopters, the project was lead by a little-known organization within the PEO C3T named the Special Project Office/Northeast Regional Response Center (SPO/NRRC).

The Army Airborne Command and Control System provides critical mission command systems integrated on a UH-60 to support planning and execution of operations. The challenge was to connect the

existing Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange System- Korea (CENTRIX-K) network used to support Republic of Korea and U.S. mission command to a platform moving at over 130 knots.

The purpose of this request was to provide the commander a synchronized Common Operational Picture of the ground and air systems as well as communicate using Command Post of the Future to support operations while on the move.

"The ability to achieve a fully integrated CENTRIX-K based Airborne Mission Command was crucial to support alliance operations in the defense of Korea," said Brig. Gen. Charles Taylor, Deputy Commanding General – Operations, Third Army/U.S. Army Central. "A team of teams brought us to full operational capability using the power of a variety of software and hardware solutions."

Tagged with bringing this improved

network access to the 8th Army was a team lead by John Talamo, product director SPO/NRRC.

"This was a project that required a great deal of coordination. We had to reach out to Defense System Information Agency (DISA), DISA Pacific, Fort Dix Network Enterprise Center, Tank-automotive and Armament Command, 2ID, our lead organization PEO C3T, and of course, the U.S. Forces Korea," said Talamo.

Existing UH-60s had the Global Area network, but by bringing in the improved Broadband Global Area Network, it increased bandwidth by eight fold.

With improved access to the CENTRIX-K, the commanders can get a true picture of their area of responsibility.

"This scenario and the mission impact of the successful completion of the task highlight the sustained requirement for the ability of PEO C3T to react quickly to real world mission needs," Talamo said.

An entire 11-person, fully-equipped infantry squad can be lifted in an UH-60

# CHANGING DATA PRODUCTS TO MEET REQUIREMENTS



**WIT functionality is part of the CS 13 baseline**

As it makes major upgrades to its tactical network, the Army is also re-vamping the way it maintains the digital “glue” that enables the flow of information between different radios, mission command applications and other communications systems.

PEO C3T’s Project Director Tactical Network Initialization (PD TNI) has developed a user-friendly tool, the Warfighter Initialization Tool (WIT), designed to enhance the Signal officer’s ability to visualize, modify and manage the unit task organization and network architecture for systems that rely on the Command and Control Registry data. This collection of mission data, known as Data Products, is required to initialize networked systems, enabling end-to-end connectivity and interoperability across the tactical internet. Currently, once Data Products are built and delivered to a unit they cannot be updated in real time.

The WIT will change that, enabling Signal officers to update their “digital

phone book” to reflect what occurs in theater, such as equipment or organizational changes like receiving a new communications technology or temporarily cross-attaching another unit. Commanders will be able to take a more hands-on approach, defining and adapting their systems architecture based on their fight.

“In the past we were never able to manipulate the Data Product itself, so this is giving us that capability,” said Chief Warrant Officer 2 Mark Smith, a signal officer with the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division (2/1 AD).

The tool will also provide senior commanders with a more accurate Common Operational Picture that provides a single display of relevant information to multiple commands.

The WIT was integrated into mission scenarios as a System Under Evaluation at the Network Integration Evaluation (NIE) 12.2, where it received positive feedback from Soldiers who used it to

update their Data Products during the Capstone portion of the exercise.

“There were times that I saw in real world deployments where you were attaching a company or a platoon to another element out there – this allows you to do that without having to either wait six months or fall in on equipment that may not have the same role name or IP address,” said Warrant Officer 1 Eric Bache, another signal officer with 2/1 AD who used the WIT at NIE. “You’re able to receive units and put them into your Data Product fairly seamlessly.”

The WIT is considered an interim step to a long-term Data Products solution that will enable “dynamic initialization.” By creating common standards to simplify the data that governs initialization, PD TNI aims to make initializing tactical systems faster and cheaper. In this scenario, using tactical systems would be like logging into an email account: The system automatically recognizes you, updates your inbox and connects you seamlessly with other users.

*Without Data Products, troops would lack critical information to plan and coordinate the battle. In response to operational needs, we have increased our output of Data Products, building and delivering them faster while also streamlining how Soldiers will initialize systems in the future.*

Maj. Gen. N. Lee. S. Price  
PEO for PEO C3T



# FISHMAN LEADS TEAM AGAINST CYBER ATTACKS



In theater, attacks to the network must be guarded against just as fiercely as a Forward Operating Base's perimeter.

These attacks have been thwarted thanks to the Host Based Security System (HBSS) Team, under PEO C3T's Technical Management Division (TMD). This team, led by Kathy Fishman, went to Afghanistan to install HBSS for all Programs of Record (POR).

HBSS is an information assurance capability that monitors and blocks intrusions at the host level, and is controlled by a central server. HBSS protects mission critical POR hosts against hostile attack in theater.

Providing HBSS requires installing software on each and every host on the tactical network. Rigorous test and Configuration Management processes

are essential. The smallest change, if not tested properly, could result in mission failure. The PEO C3T HBSS team's technical experts developed the policies and processes for incorporating these changes into the fielded environment, instilling confidence that the value added and the benefits were greater than the risks of installing HBSS on individual client systems.

Fishman stood up the HBSS Team, briefed PEO C3T leadership, helped obtain funding and thoroughly tested the HBSS technical capability prior to deployment. The HBSS team overcame significant technical and organizational challenges en route to successful deployment of HBSS.

"Without Kathy's efforts, there would be many systems that weren't protected from viruses and hackers," said John Keenan, the PEO C3T lead for HBSS. "Convincing site administrators that their networks and communication systems would continue to operate after HBSS was installed required confidence, determination and patience."

"There was a perceived hurdle that information assurance can 'break' things in the field," Keenan continued. "Kathy's strong leadership and explanation of the configuration testing that the team undertook before going OCONUS was key to winning the trust of site administrators in the field."

The team's living conditions in Afghanistan were far from ideal and the days were long. Sleepless nights and travel delays became the norm. The HBSS team traveled throughout the country, once getting caught in a blizzard in one of the more austere sites.

Team members did not complain and remained focused and diligent by working the task at hand. The results of their efforts provided secure mission critical PORs in the Regional Commands (RCs).

The HBSS team was in Afghanistan during the winter holiday season in 2011. They attended a gathering where troops from around the world shared how they celebrate the holiday.

"We were invited by the French and Polish troops to see how they celebrate Christmas," Fishman said. "It was great to see the different traditions."

The PEO C3T HBSS Team is now working closely with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology (ASA(ALT)) on different solutions to consolidate HBSS efforts to reduce overall implementation costs and with the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) on a long-term training model.

DoD is confronted with 10 million cyber attacks per day

# C5ISR PROGRAM EXTENDS AERIAL LAYER

Faced with a high level of insurgent activity in Afghanistan beginning in the spring of 2010, commanders on the ground were faced with the challenge of providing persistent situational coverage of critical U.S., coalition and host nation areas throughout the country.

In developing a solution, the Army leveraged existing Force Protection and Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) systems that provide a situational understanding for ground commanders by utilizing a persistent stare capability.

To further leverage fielded ISR systems, the Army decided to increase the roles of these platforms by adding other capabilities. The newest of these elevated capabilities is part of the Coalition, Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C5ISR) Quick Reaction Capability, which provides, among several capabilities, an Aerial Layer Network Extension Initial Operational Capability (IOC).

The Aerial Layer Network Extension provides improved sensor and communications networking between Forward Operating Bases and Combat Outposts in Afghanistan, connecting otherwise disadvantaged operating bases with high-bandwidth tactical networking capabilities. PEO C3T's installation and integration of its tactical and high-bandwidth networking radios onto existing elevated, persistent ISR and Force Protection platforms improves the range of tactical radio reach so forces can communicate and access network resources across widely dispersed areas and through challenging terrains.

The C5ISR Operational Needs Statement (ONS) was developed in the summer of 2010 after the Army was flooded with requests from across Afghanistan's regional command. The ONSs included both specific and general requests, and the Army decided to fulfill these requirements through the C5ISR



ONS, which grouped related capabilities together under a single, phased requirements document instead of taking a piecemeal approach.

The C5ISR ONS is now being met by reconfiguring Program Executive Office for Intelligence, Electronic Warfare and Sensors (PEO IEW&S) host platforms, primarily the Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment towers and Persistent Threat Detection aerostats. The primary mission for these assets will remain as ISR collection and Force Protection, however, once the C5ISR radios and network solution sets are deployed on elevated platforms they instantly extend communication links so the Army will be able to distribute critical data, including biometrics and full-motion video, to lower operational levels in real time, across the country.

"There is great synergy amongst the organizations resulting in effective implementation of the C5ISR ONS Phase I capabilities," said Bill Sverapa, Deputy Program Executive Officer for C3T. "Soldiers at the tactical edge of the battlefield are a deciding factor in defeating our adversaries. This synchronized response to the C5ISR Operational Needs Statement is empowering them through the timely exchange of voice, video and data, so they can effectively meet their commander's intent."

Five capabilities were fielded in Phase 1 of the execution. They included: Secure Compartmented Information to Battalion, Increased Bandwidth to Battalion, Regional Broadcast Capability, Full Motion Video, and Aerial Layer Network Extension IOC.

***This synchronized response to the C5ISR Operational Needs Statement is empowering them through the timely exchange of voice, video and data, so they can effectively meet their commander's intent.***

**Bill Sverapa, Deputy Program Executive Officer for C3T**

# ARMY GETS FUEL-EFFICIENT GENERATORS IN AFGHANISTAN



**The AMMPS are brand new and have arrived in OEF (Operation Enduring Freedom) at the perfect time to replace the old Tactical Quiet Generators (TQGs).**

**Chief Warrant Officer Jose Cruz, Power Generation Maintenance Officer, Bravo Company, BSB, 173rd ABCT**



The U.S. Army began fielding its next generation of operational energy to Afghanistan this summer with a line of leaner, fuel-saving generators expected to transform the way power is delivered to the battlefield.

Known as Advanced Medium Mobile Power Systems (AMMPS), the generators cut fuel consumption by as much as 21 percent and free up Soldiers from fuel convoys often targeted by roadside attacks.

"The balance of new technology that comes with AMMPS, including the right size power generation, power distribution and Soldier energy awareness, will save lives on the battlefield," said Col. Brian Cummings, project manager for Mobile Electric Power (PM MEP).

In May, the 4th Infantry Division at

Fort Carson, Colo. became the First Unit Equipped with AMMPS.

The efficiencies brought by AMMPS give combat power back to the Soldiers who do not have to spend as much time transporting fuel, maintaining generators or guarding convoys. Also, by lowering fossil fuel consumption in theater, the number of trips made by convoy supply units will be reduced, cutting risk to Soldiers.

AMMPS, being fielded by PM MEP in partnership with the Rapid Equipping Force, are overall 50 percent more reliable than their predecessors, greatly reducing maintenance costs and time. Once fully implemented, the new generators are expected to avoid 346,000 hours of maintenance manpower per year in Afghanistan.

Ranging in size from 5 kilowatts to 60 kilowatts, AMMPS are 21 percent more fuel-efficient than the systems currently in theater, with greater reliability and a 10 percent reduction in size and weight.

Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines were able to see AMMPS first-hand and ask experts questions about their capabilities during the 2012 MEP User Conference held May 8-10.

Chief Warrant Officer 2 Joshua Bruce, a Soldier with the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat team who attended the conference, said he had a chance to train and use AMMPS while stationed in Germany.

"I jumped at the opportunity to use them," said Bruce. "We hooked it up, used it and loved it."

**Approximately 1,600 AMMPS are being delivered to Afghanistan**

**AMMPS expected to save 250,000 gallons of fuel each month in Afghanistan**

# JCR-LOG PROVIDES TWO-WAY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS TO LOGISTICIANS

When Sgt. Jorge Gutierrez first encountered Joint Capabilities Release-Logistics (JCR-Log), he was excited by what he saw.

JCR-Log is the Army's next generation of Movement Tracking System (MTS) software, which integrates Force XXI Battle Command Brigade-and-Below (FBCB2)/Blue Force Tracking (BFT) capability to provide a common picture of maneuver and logistics units on the battlefield.

"I have experience using Blue Force Tracking from my first deployment to Iraq and using Movement Tracking System during my second deployment to Afghanistan," said Gutierrez, 49th Transportation Battalion, 4th Sustainment Brigade, 13th Sustainment Command, Fort Hood, Texas. "This will be a simple transition because MTS JCR-Log now has a simple interface like BFT."

MTS is a vehicle-based system that tracks combat support and combat service support (CS/CSS) vehicles and other assets. It offers a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) capability to provide in-transit, real-time visibility of critical cargo. Its newest version of software, JCR-Log, can communicate with and track tactical wheeled vehicles and cargo in near real time, enabling the safe and timely completion of distribution missions in support of unified land operations. The upgraded capabilities result in a seamless, two-way situational awareness (SA) and message exchange between convoys and the maneuver formations to which they are delivering goods.

"This is the first time ever that support units can see shooters and shooters can see support units," said Lt. Col. Robert Middleton, product director (PD) for MTS. "Two-way situational awareness is a key attribute of JCR-Log."

MTS-JCR-Log will operate on the FBCB2/BFT network, which allows both FBCB2/BFT and MTS to converge to a single network system, resulting in efficiencies in equipment, maintenance and



sustainment. These transitions occurred after PD MTS moved from Program Executive Office for Enterprise Information Systems to Program Executive Office for Command, Control and Communications - Tactical.

In addition, JCR-Log possesses a powerful map engine that uses military symbology and satellite imagery; as well as an extensive list of preformatted messages such as nuclear, biological, and chemical, SPOT reports, and logistics reports. It also includes a more user-friendly and familiar graphical user interface. JCR-Log will provide CS/CSS Soldiers with full situational awareness across the theater of operations and a common operating picture with maneuver elements.

An FBCB2/BFT/MTS team began fielding JCR/JCR-Log to the Eighth U.S.

Army in Korea in January. PD MTS fielded JCR-Log to units at Fort Bragg, N.C.; Fort Bliss, Texas; Fort Riley, Kan.; Fort Drum, N.Y.; and Fort Polk, La.; in May 2012.

There are cost savings associated with moving MTS to JCR-Log software, according to Peter Nguyen, project lead for the Project Manager FBCB2 Technical Management Division. The entire JCR user family can share the network and share bandwidth.

"JCR-Log shares the same hardware and same computer as FBCB2," Nguyen explained. "Also, the JCR field support representative team can support the platform. There will be savings associated with training, too, since we can use the same trainer for JCR as for JCR-Log."

**MTS transition to FBCB2 has an estimated cost savings of \$14 million per year in satellite service beginning in FY15**

# APG CAMPUS SUPPORTS ARMY NETWORK MODERNIZATION



*These facilities allow us to give Soldiers better equipment up front, and once the equipment is in the field, it allows us to better support Soldiers as they utilize that equipment to execute their missions.*

**Rich Greel,  
TMD chief for WIN-T**



Prior to receiving a field tryout with Soldiers at the Network Integration Evaluation (NIE), network capabilities must pass through new laboratories and other facilities at Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), Md., for technology evaluation, assessment and integration.

Systems are tested individually and as an integrated network that replicates the structure of what will be fielded to the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division, allowing engineers to resolve interoperability issues so Soldiers can focus on performance.

The lab assessments are intended to inform the Army's choices on what systems will participate in the NIE and provide detailed "score cards" to industry on how their technologies performed and what could be improved in the future. The Agile Process and Capability Set Management rely on industry to propose solutions to capability gaps, which the Army defines and updates on a regular basis to keep up with the pace of technology development.

"We're not building a radio, but we're telling industry, 'This is what the radio needs to do, and this is how it fits into the architecture, so this is what we need you to

go build,'" said Jennifer Zbozny, chief engineer for PEO C3T. "So industry brings that piece of equipment, and the government is taking all those products and building the glue to make those things work together."

Built as part of the recent Base Realignment and Closure move of C4ISR organizations to Maryland, the facilities are linked through direct fiber optic connectivity — creating an integrated environment for government and industry to measure system performance and interoperability. The facilities that support the NIE, Agile Process and Capability Set fielding include settings focused on tactical radios, satellite communications, intelligence, mission command applications and the integration of C4ISR equipment onto various vehicle platforms.

The APG facilities are already yielding tangible benefits for key Army network efforts, such as the mission command convergence strategy that is combining fires, sustainment, air defense and airspace product lines onto a common workstation. Engineers from General Dynamics recently used the PEO C3T Tactical Systems Integration Facility, which recreates

the environment of a brigade or division level command post, allowing engineers to simulate challenges like high-volume traffic on the network.

"It was our chance to integrate in an environment that was going to be more similar to what people were going to see in the field," software engineer Austin Murray said. "(The testing) was able to expose some of the areas where we can enhance what we're doing."

Another element of PEO C3T, Project Manager Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T), consolidated its network integration facilities that were once widely scattered across the base of Fort Monmouth, N.J., into just two neighboring facilities at APG.

"When you start building and wanting to test an integrated architecture as you get closer to putting your system in the field, it has to interoperate with all the other systems," said Rich Greel, technical management division chief for PM WIN-T. "So having the ability to hook up and do integration testing ahead of some of these field events is fantastic."

# MILSUITE EXCEEDS 200,000 USERS, PLANS TO EXPAND



The Department of Defense (DoD) reached a historic milestone this year in its efforts to collaborate using social media behind the firewall, as the 200,000th unique user registered on milSuite in March.

MilSuite is a DoD enterprise-wide suite of collaboration tools that mirror existing social media networks. On the platform, DoD professionals and leadership access a growing repository of the military's thousands of organizations, people and systems around the globe.

The milSuite user community, which has expanded to 210,000 individuals across the services, includes more than 200 flag officers across the DoD, including eight U.S. Army four-star generals, as well as nearly 20,000 field officers.

**milSuite's user community includes nearly 41,000 personnel from the active military**

Through milSuite, these senior leaders can leverage existing knowledge to improve current processes and reduce duplicative efforts.

"These applications allow us to break down barriers in how we collaborate because they encourage instant communication and real-time information sharing across geographic and organizational divisions," said Emerson Keslar, director of PEO C3T's MilTech Solutions, which developed the product and led the effort to institute its use on behalf of the DoD.

Currently, milSuite is comprised of four tools: milWiki, a living knowledge bank with more than 14,000 entries; milBook, a professional networking tool and collaborative space which hosts more than 2,500 working groups;

milBlog, a place to share internal news and events; and milTube, a video-sharing capability. The tools are integrated through a common user profile and linked by a Google search appliance.

More than 55,000 new accounts have been added on the platform since the launch of milSuite enterprise edition in 2011, which enabled registration and site access through a Common Access Card.

As milSuite continues to expand, MilTech Solutions is working with Army and DoD leadership to begin offering milSuite as an official enterprise product.

The next generation of milSuite, version 4.0, is planned for release toward the end of 2012. The upgrade will include integration with Microsoft SharePoint; the ability to leverage widgets across milSuite; and a developers' area that will provide application programming interfaces to extend milSuite products through external resources.

*milSuite helps me get messages out internally to a broad audience. You can get your questions answered from a very diverse community of users, which will help you accomplish your mission and get your job done more effectively.*

**Michael Jacobs, Office of the Department of the Navy Chief Information Officer**

# PEO C3T COMMEMORATES 25 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

## PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

1987-1988



**BG Baldwin**  
PEO COMM

1987-1988



**MG Schott**  
PEO CCS

1988-1990



**MG Kind**  
PEO CCS

1988-1992



**BG Guenther**  
PEO COMM

1990-1992



**MG Harmon**  
PEO CCS

This year marked an important milestone for PEO C3T as it celebrated its 25th Anniversary with a commemorative event on April 12 at Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), Md.

Past and present employees helped mark the milestone, which connected PEO C3T's rich history at Fort Monmouth, N.J., with its new home at APG.

"Since the time you came to PEO C3T, it has been a continued period of excellence," Maj. Gen. N. Lee S. Price, Program Executive Officer for C3T, told those in attendance. "Our main priority here at PEO C3T has always been taking care of the people in theater."

Six former PEOs for C3T and several former deputy PEOs were honored with commemorative gifts. PEO C3T employees who had been with the organization since its first year were also recognized with a commemorative pin.

Established in 1987, PEO C3T has played a critical role in the evolution of tactical communications and many of the PEO's milestones were highlighted during the event. Examples of its assistance in homeland security missions included PEO C3T units supporting relief efforts at the World Trade Center and Pentagon after 9/11, and after Hurricane Katrina when the organization's communications networks were put in place for first responders.

PEO C3T was previously known as the PEO for Command, Control and Communications Systems, which was created by the merger in 1995 of PEO Communications and PEO Command and Control Systems.

### 1987

The Army creates a host of program executive offices (PEOs) to bind and better manage the dynamic group of program managers tasked with overseeing major acquisition programs, including for tactical communications systems.

Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE) was first fielded at the end of 1987.

The last TACFIRE fielding was completed in 1987.

### 1988

The Single-Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) family of radios rises to prominence. SINCGARS becomes the main voice control radio for Soldiers at battalion level and below.

### 1988-1989

Changing requirements and maintainability problems with the military standard generators led to a need for generator sets with an emphasis on low noise, greater mobility, improved reliability/maintainability, enhanced survivability. The PM developed and released purchase descriptions for a new family of generator sets -- the Tactical Quiet Generator sets (TQG)s.

### 1988

An effort was initiated to integrate systems together as a family of systems operating out of command centers called Army Tactical Command and Control Systems (ATCCS). The systems are now known as Army Battle Command Systems (ABCS).

### 1990-1991

PEO supports Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

### 1991

Matthew Zieniewicz and Sal Berone of C3 Systems designed a cable that permitted use of vehicle batteries to power GPS receivers.

### 1992

The Secure, Mobile, Anti-jam, Reliable, Tactical Terminal (SMART-T), entered the Engineering, Manufacturing, and Development (EMD) phase.

Single Channel Anti-Jam Manpack terminal (SCAMP) and Secure Mobile Channel Anti Reliable Tactical Terminal (SMART-T) solicitations are a part of first paperless procurement.





1992-1995

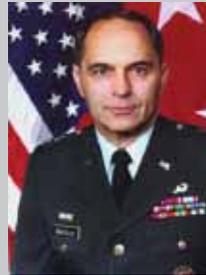
1993-1997

1997-2001

2001-2007

2007-2009

2009-Present



**BG Gust**  
PEO COMM

**MG Campbell**  
PEO CCS  
PEO C3S

**MG Boutelle**  
PEO C3S

**MG Mazzucchi**  
PEO C3S  
PEO C3T

**MG Justice**  
PEO C3T

**MG Price**  
PEO C3T

**1993**

PEO leads the Army's "Battlefield Digitization" initiative and the digitization of Heavy Forces.

TQGs began fielding.

1st Cavalry Division received Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS).

MSE final unit fielding.

**1994**

PEO leads digitization development in response to American Soldiers in Macedonia, providing real-time vehicle tracking (Blue Force Tracking) capability.

**1995**

PEO C3S is formed from PEO COMM and PEO CCS. This merger sought to integrate the acquisition management of C3I Systems for the digitized battlefield.

PEO begins developing Army Battle Command Systems (ABCS).

**1996**

Enhanced Position Location and Reporting System (EPLRS) were initially fielded to the U.S. Army. EPLRS is a mobile ad-hoc network, providing jam-resistant data communications over the modern battle space. Additionally, EPLRS provides GPS for Blue Force Tracking.

**1998**

PEO C3S' Knowledge Center is activated as one of the U.S. Army's first three original pilot programs.

The Commander, US Army Europe requested that PEO C3S evaluate the use of Force XXI systems and technologies to enhance the capabilities of the stabilization forces in Bosnia and Kosovo.

**1999-2000**

The Army begins fielding Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2).

**2001**

PEO supports World Trade Center rescue efforts and Pentagon rebuild.

**2003**

4th Infantry Division, deployed to Operation Iraqi Freedom with ABCS and digital tactical operations centers.

**2004**

An Operational Needs Statement indicated that the mission command capabilities of the 3rd Infantry Division (ID) were "insufficient" after Iraq. As a result, the Army equipped 3rd ID with Joint Network Node-Network (now called WIN-T Increment 1).

**2005**

PEO C3T contributes power generators and satellite telecommunications to Hurricane Katrina relief workers.

**2007**

Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC), which enables rapid, interagency communications during an emergency is deployed to assist during a series of wildfires that raged across southern California.

**2008**

Project Director Counter-Rocket, Artillery and Mortar, then assigned to PEO C3T, allows the Army to achieve its 100th successful intercept of a rocket or mortar round fired at high-value Multi-National Corps-Iraq assets.

**2010**

The Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC) is deployed in response to the earthquake in Haiti.

PEO C3T was officially moved to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. from Fort Monmouth, N.J.

**2011**

Soldiers serving in Afghanistan receive the Joint Tactical Radio Systems (JTRS) Rifleman Radio for a combat evaluation.

PEO C3T and its partners in the Army C4ISR Center of Excellence community mark the conclusion of Base Realignment and Closure process, the closure of Fort Monmouth and the beginning of a new era of collaboration and integration at the C4ISR Center of Excellence at APG.



# S5 CARE PACKAGES PROVIDE A CONNECTION TO HOME



So far this year 194 boxes of donated items have been shipped to Soldiers overseas

The PEO C3T workforce is dedicated to seamlessly connecting Soldiers through networked mission command systems. With the unique help of "S5," volunteers from PEO C3T personally connect to deployed Soldiers by sending care packages that tell them how appreciated their service is.

S5 stands for "Some SAY Support. We SEND Support." This all-volunteer program collects and mails donations to troops overseas.

The idea for sending support to troops began in 2005, when PEO C3T's Michael Bogner sent his brother and his battle buddies comfort foods and toiletries from home. As this idea began to grow, the effort changed hands from Bogner to Barbara Schirloff. After PEO C3T moved from Fort Monmouth to Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), the program was officially named S5 in 2012.

Hundreds of dedicated volunteers have generously donated time, money and items such as individually wrapped snacks, soft cover books, magazines, DVDs, toys, hygiene items, socks, sunglasses, dog treats for canine buddies and much more for deployed Soldiers. In 2011, PEO C3T volunteers sent 7,000 pounds of goods overseas. So far in 2012, 194 cartons of donated items have been shipped to Soldiers overseas and on to remote forward operating bases.

Schirloff, Sheryl Boyd and Mary Jo Span, collect donations, rally volunteers and help sort and pack boxes.

"From what we understand, it doesn't matter what's in the carton," said Schirloff. "It's something coming from home. That's the connection our Soldiers

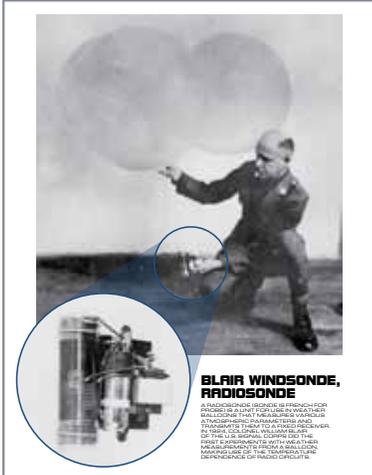
enjoy so much."

S5's efforts have been graciously acknowledged by the troops. The volunteers have received many heartwarming thank you notes, such as this one from an officer in Afghanistan:

"Thank you very much for the care packages that you sent to my Soldiers for the Christmas holidays. In particular, I would like to thank you on behalf of my three most junior (teenaged) Soldiers who are brand new to the Army and are away from home for the first time. Like a great many veterans of previous conflicts they come from very poor families. Your care packages included numerous video game systems and this was the first time these kids ever got something really 'cool' for Christmas."

In 2011, PEO C3T volunteers sent 7,000 lbs. of goods overseas

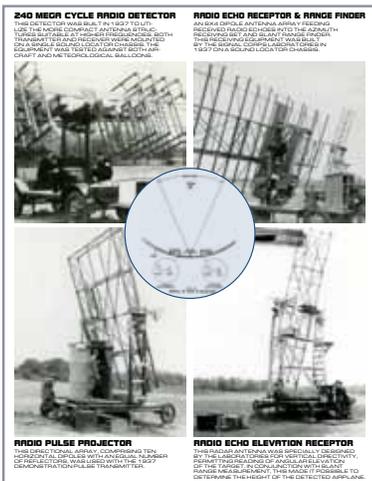
# FATHER OF U.S. ARMY RADAR BUILDING DEDICATION



**BLAIR WINDSONDE, RADIOSONDE**  
A RADIOSONDE (RADIO BALLOON) IS USED FOR WEATHER MEASUREMENTS AND TRACKING OF AIRCRAFT. BLAIR WINDSONDE, A YOUNG BOY, WAS THE FIRST TO LAUNCH A RADIOSONDE IN THE U.S. SIGNAL CORPS IN THE 1920S. HE WAS THE FIRST TO LAUNCH A RADIOSONDE IN THE U.S. SIGNAL CORPS IN THE 1920S. HE WAS THE FIRST TO LAUNCH A RADIOSONDE IN THE U.S. SIGNAL CORPS IN THE 1920S.



**RADIO SET SCR-268**  
SCR-268 WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET. IT WAS USED FOR AIRCRAFT TRACKING AND WEATHER MEASUREMENTS. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET. IT WAS USED FOR AIRCRAFT TRACKING AND WEATHER MEASUREMENTS. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET.



**240 MEGA CYCLE RADIO DETECTOR**  
THIS DETECTOR WAS BUILT IN 1937 TO LOCATE ENEMY AIRCRAFT AND TRACK THEIR MOVEMENTS. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET. IT WAS USED FOR AIRCRAFT TRACKING AND WEATHER MEASUREMENTS. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET.

**RADIO ECHO RECEPTOR & RANGE FINDER**  
THIS DEVICE WAS USED TO TRACK ENEMY AIRCRAFT AND DETERMINE THEIR RANGE AND DIRECTION. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET. IT WAS USED FOR AIRCRAFT TRACKING AND WEATHER MEASUREMENTS. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET.

**RADIO PULSE PROJECTOR**  
THIS DEVICE WAS USED TO TRANSMIT RADAR PULSES TO THE TARGET. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET. IT WAS USED FOR AIRCRAFT TRACKING AND WEATHER MEASUREMENTS. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET.

**RADIO ECHO ELEVATION RECEPTOR**  
THIS DEVICE WAS USED TO TRACK ENEMY AIRCRAFT AND DETERMINE THEIR ELEVATION. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET. IT WAS USED FOR AIRCRAFT TRACKING AND WEATHER MEASUREMENTS. IT WAS THE FIRST PORTABLE RADAR SET.



Members of the C4ISR Center of Excellence at Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), Md., gathered in May to dedicate a building in honor of the father of U.S. radar, William R. Blair. Maj. Gen. Robert Ferrell, Commander of the Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM), and Maj. Gen. N. Lee S. Price, Program Executive Officer for C3T, led the ceremony.

“This campus stands as a tribute to the achievements of generations past. Each building memorializes significant leaders whose accomplishments have built the foundation of our Signal heritage,” Ferrell told those in attendance, including several members of the Blair family. “Col. Blair’s innovative spirit is at the core of what we do here at APG.”

Previously known as Building 6010, the newly named Blair Hall is part of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) realignment that consolidated 70 buildings at Fort Monmouth, N.J., into 15 state-of-the-art buildings at APG.

The buildings at the C4ISR campus are named for leaders in Army acquisition, science, inventions and technology, and also pay tribute to the center’s

connection back to Fort Monmouth, the center of Army communications and electronics before BRAC.

Known as the father of the Army radar, Blair was appointed Director of the Department of Communications Engineering at Fort Monmouth in 1924. He later served as Chief of the Research and Engineering Division in the Office of the Chief Signal officer and as Director of the Signal Corps Laboratories there.

Blair’s work outlined the urgent need for radio detection as a more effective means for coping with hostile aircraft. His achievements are cited as one of the most important contributing factors to the Allied victory in World War II. He received a patent for the radar in 1957. Blair died in 1962 at the age of 87.

“His spirit of innovation will remain with us,” said Price. “Today radars are used by weathermen to track harmful storms, air traffic controllers as they safely guide aircraft and they allow us to monitor potential enemy activity surrounding our airspace.”

Several members of Blair’s family, including daughter-in-law Pat Blair, attended the dedication.

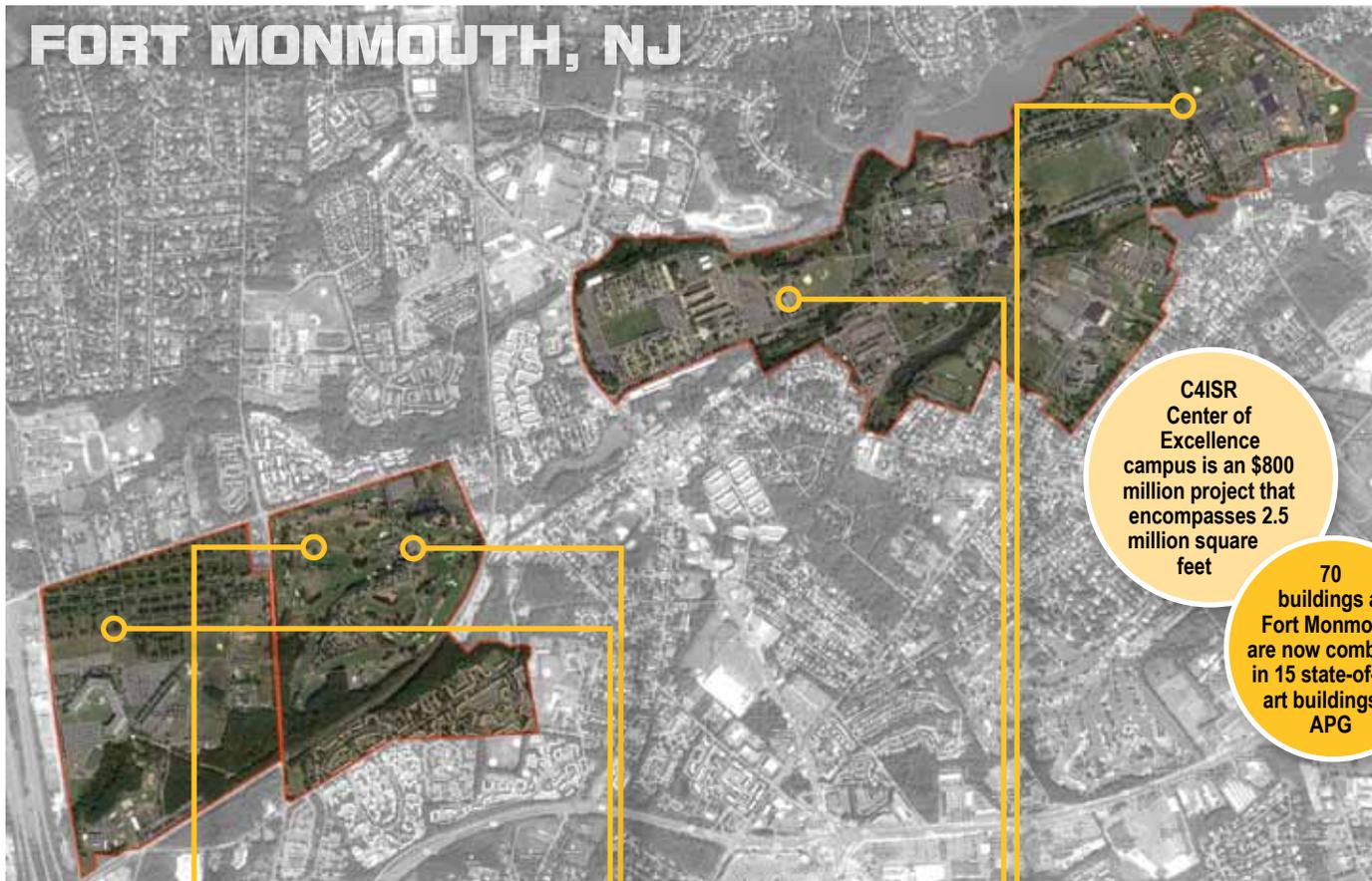


*Col. Blair’s innovative spirit is at the core of what we do here at APG.*

**Maj. Gen. Robert Ferrell, Commanding General Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM)**



# WHAT'S GOING ON: 1 YEAR AFTER BRAC



## FORT MONMOUTH, NJ

**C4ISR Center of Excellence** campus is an \$800 million project that encompasses 2.5 million square feet

70 buildings at Fort Monmouth are now combined in 15 state-of-the-art buildings at APG

C4ISR moved 7,260 employee positions

Near and dear to the hearts of many PEO C3T staff, friends and family is Fort Monmouth, N.J. – home to the organization prior to its Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) move to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. Since September 2011, the fort's care has been in the worthy hands of John E. Occhipinti, Fort Monmouth site manager.

Occhipinti and his team are working to oversee the transfer of the property, which includes handling all environmental issues and maintaining grounds and facilities. Here's his snapshot of happenings since the workforce relocated and Fort Monmouth closed its doors on September 16, 2011:

- **The golf course, leased by Altantic Golf Management,** is open for business.

- **Gibbs Hall and Suneagles,** renamed Joe's Sports Bar, is open and leased by McCloone's Restaurants.

- **Oceanport, N.J. based software and data management company Com-mVault,** an organization looking at relocating out of the state, will instead take over an open area on the Charles Wood portion of the base where the quarters were demolished a few years ago.

- After the official closing, much of the property left at Fort Monmouth, such as tables, chairs and other furniture, was transferred to various military organizations up until May 17, 2012, when the Memorandum of Agreement between the Army and state of New Jersey was signed. After that date, the local re-use authority, Fort Monmouth

Economic Revitalization Authority (FMERA), has requested that all property stay in place for future tenants.

- FMERA has been very aggressive in bringing on prospective future tenants and maintains a good working relationship with the caretaking staff.

- **Guards man the East Gate 24 hours** a day, seven days a week. All other gates are locked. Law enforcement is under the authority of the New Jersey State Police Department, which works out of the former Fort Monmouth Police Station.

- **Did you know?** *Over the winter, according to local newspaper reports, Bruce Springsteen and the E Street Band continued to use Fort Monmouth's Expo Theater as an incognito practice venue for shows in nearby Asbury Park, N.J.*

# PEO C3T MEETS FINANCIAL BENEFITS TARGETS



By the spring of 2012, the PEO C3T had met its Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 financial benefits targets for Value Engineering (VE) and Lean Six Sigma (LSS), collectively realizing more than \$145 million in cost reductions (savings and avoidance) from FY 2012 through FY 2018.

The VE target is set annually at 1.5 percent of the PEO's total obligation authority, while the LSS target is 2 percent. In recent history, the VE target has been met only twice before, while the LSS target has never before been met.

Project Director Communications Security (PD COMSEC) has been the largest single contributor to this success, identifying in excess of \$100 million in financial benefits between LSS and VE. PD COMSEC has also

partnered with Tobyhanna Army Depot on projects related to the receipt, storage, maintenance, issuance and accountability of COMSEC equipment.

PEO C3T's Continuous Process Improvement (CPI) program has undergone some changes over the past year to better improve the efficiency of operations by optimizing key processes and identifying and executing

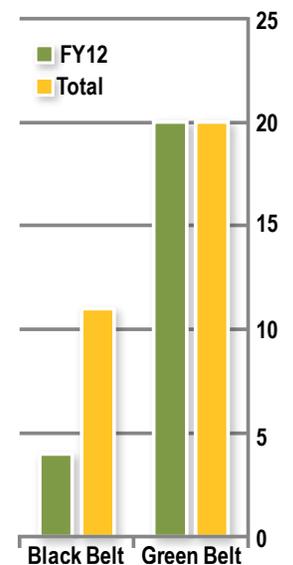
CPI projects. As a result, employee Steve Wisniewski was able to set a new record for PEO C3T, completing his Green Belt project in only 29 days. The project sought to create a standard procedure for implementing NetFlow as a Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T) NetOps troubleshooting tool, yielding both tactical benefits and cost savings.

"LSS is a very worthwhile endeavor," said Wisniewski, an employee of the Communications-Electronics Research, Development and Engineering Center (CERDEC) who is matrixed to Project Manager WIN-T. "It teaches you how to organize and present your process to leadership so they can make a viable decision to implement."

Although the VE and LSS targets have been exceeded, PEO C3T's responsibility to the Soldier and the taxpayer does not end. We are continuing to identify and execute efficiencies, and to train our workforce to do the same.

**\$145 million in cost reductions from FY 2012 through FY 2018**

## LSS CERTIFIED



# 'STARS FALL ON ALABAMA' AS PRICE RECEIVES PROMOTION



In March, the U.S. Army and PEO C3T community marked the official promotion of N. Lee S. Price, Program Executive Officer for Command, Control, Communications – Tactical, to Major General.

As the Army's first female PEO, Price guides the C3T workforce of

more than 1,800 personnel and has the overall responsibility to acquire and field communications, computers, generators and specialized applications to the tactical Army.

Being named the first female PEO is not the only "first" in Price's 36-year Army career. She also became the first woman in the Army Acquisition Corps to be nominated to the rank of Brigadier General and was the first woman selected to General Officer while serving in a special operations unit.

Price's roots remain planted in the Army's seven Core Values - loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, integrity and personal courage.

"It is the Core Values that got us here, so we have been able to build off of that successfully for our entire career," she said. "I can tell you that every General Officer has this in common: it's not about us, it's about what we can do in the position, the lives we can touch and how we can enrich Soldiers' lives, so they can go on to greater service."

The daughter of Homewood, Ala.,

resident Phyllis Sherk and the late Maurice D. Sherk, Price was born in Jacksonville, Fla. but grew up in Birmingham, Ala.

Price's penchant for teamwork first surfaced when she played team sports as a child. Teamwork became engrained in her lifelong philosophy, which she continues to stress to those she mentors today.

"For me, it has always been about the team," Price said. "I truly believe that if you take care of people, then the people will take care of the mission. The mission comes first and it is the number one thing that we are judged by. But it takes people – the Army is people."

Price's awards include the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit (two awards), the Bronze Star, numerous meritorious and achievement medals, and a Combat Action Badge. Price was also inducted into the Alabama Business and Professional Women's Foundation Academy of Honor in 2009.

YEAR IN REVIEW

## OCTOBER

**TIGR transitions to PM FBCB2**  
The Tactical Ground Reporting Tool, a multimedia reporting system for troops, transitioned from program management under the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), to PEO C3T's

Project Manager Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (PM FBCB2).



**Logistician of the Year:**  
Mr. Jeffrey Forgach, Readiness Management Chief for PM FBCB2, received the Army Life Cycle Logistician of the Year Award at the 2011 Army Acquisition Corps Annual Awards.

**MiSuite was recognized as one of 10 Government Computer News (GCN) Honorable Mentions for Outstanding Information Technology Achievement in Government.**



**Project Director, COMSEC held its first semi-annual COMSEC Integration Integrated Process Team forum:** PD COMSEC shared innovative approaches and lessons-learned with government and industry partners and Army platform integrators.

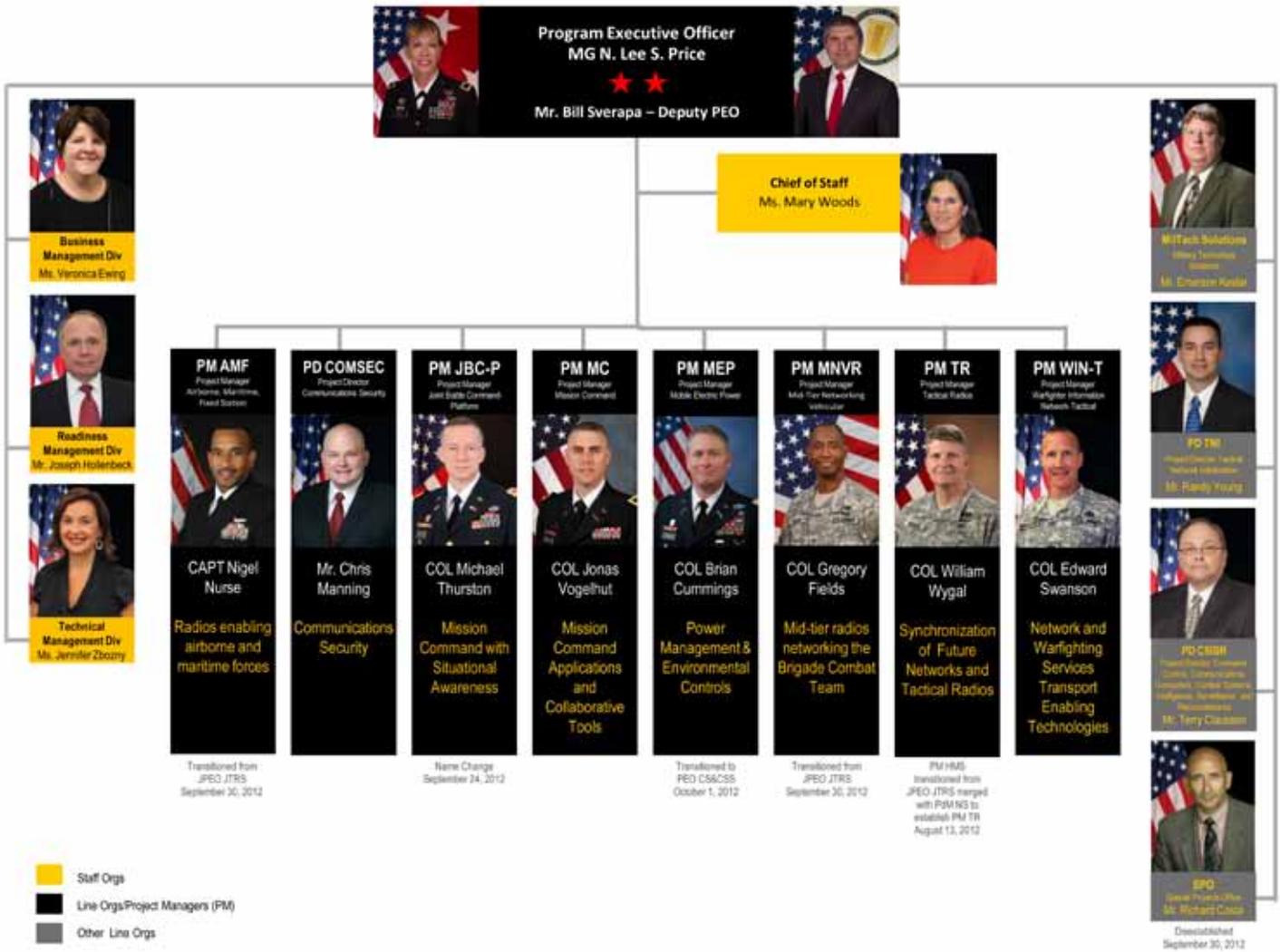
## NOVEMBER

**AEHF SMART-T training facility:** The first class of Soldiers attended Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) Secure, Mobile, Anti-Jam, Reliable Tactical-Terminals (SMART-T) training at the new Largo Centralized Training and Fielding Facility. The new facility is expected to yield more than \$9 million in cost avoidance.



**NIE 12.1:** PEO C3T participated in the Army's semi-annual Network Integration Evaluation (NIE) 12.1. Nearly 3,800 Soldiers of the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division (2/1 AD) evaluated dozens of network systems, in an operational environment at Fort Bliss, Texas and White Sands Missile Range, N.M.

# PEO C3T ORGANIZATION



## DECEMBER

C4ISR enterprise senior leaders briefed more than 450 business and economic development representatives from across the country at the annual C4ISR Advanced Planning Briefing for Industry (APBI) and Small Business Conference



## JANUARY

WIN-T Increment 2 successfully completed its Cold Weather Natural Environments Testing at Fort Greely, Alaska. The testing assessed the impacts of icing, high wind and extreme cold weather on the operation of the equipment.



Chuck Pizzutelli, assistant PEO for C3T, recognized for nearly 40 years of service to the U.S. Army at a farewell ceremony held in his honor at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Soldiers began 10-week New Equipment Training, or NET, on WIN-T Increment 2 equipment; The NET was held at multiple locations including Fort Bliss, Texas, with the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division and Fort Campbell, Ky., with the 101st Airborne Division.



## FEBRUARY

PM MC received approval to implement Installation as a Docking Station; this initiative is allowing pre-deployed Soldiers the opportunity to maneuver IT assets around other networks or physical locations, resulting in more opportunities to improve their readiness levels and skill proficiencies before they deploy.



Single Interface to the Field transitioned from PM Mission Command to the Military Technical (MiTech) Solutions Office.

# KEY PROGRAM METRICS

## KEY ARMY ACQUISITION PROGRAMS - 36

PROGRAMS:	
ACAT I	7
ACAT II	7
ACAT III	15
PRE-MDAP / PRE-MAIS / TBD	7

PHASES:*	
PRE ACAT	7
Concept Refinement	0
EMD	5
Production & Deployment	24

\* Some systems in multiple Phases

As of September 30, 2012

MILESTONE DECISIONS:			
PM FBCB2	JBC-P	MS C	4QFY12
PM WIN-T	Inc 2	FRP	4QFY12
PM MC	AFATDS	MDD	2QFY13
PM TR	Manpack	FRP	3QFY13
PM JBC-P	JBC-P	FRP	4QFY13
PM TR	Rifleman	FRP	FY14
PM WIN-T	T2C2	MS C	FY14
PM AMF	AMF	MS C	FY14
PM WIN-T	Inc 3	MS C	FY15

### MARCH

**COMSEC Management Policy:** Army Acquisition Executive Heidi Shyu signed a policy designating Project Director COMSEC as the Army's lead organization to procure and field COMSEC capabilities. All Army PEOs will coordinate with the PD on the planning, use and management of COMSEC components and systems.



**Maj. Gen. N. Lee S. Price**, PEO for C3T, was officially promoted to her new rank.

**PM WIN-T completed and transferred the Continental U.S. West Regional Hub Node (RHN)** to the 9th Army Signal Command, marking the Army's completion of RHNs in five separate, strategic locations to provide Soldiers immediate access to secure and non-secure internet and voice communications.



**Maj. Gen. Price was appointed Regional Acquisition Official**, making her responsible for coordinating a professional development plan for captains and majors assigned across the commands located at Aberdeen Proving Ground, at the halfway mark of their current three- to four-year assignment. Price appointed Hector M. Torres as regional acquisition manager.

**The 200,000th unique user registered on milSuite**, a DoD-enterprise-wide suite of collaboration tools that mirror existing social media platforms. milSuite was developed by PEO C3T's Military Technical Solutions Office.



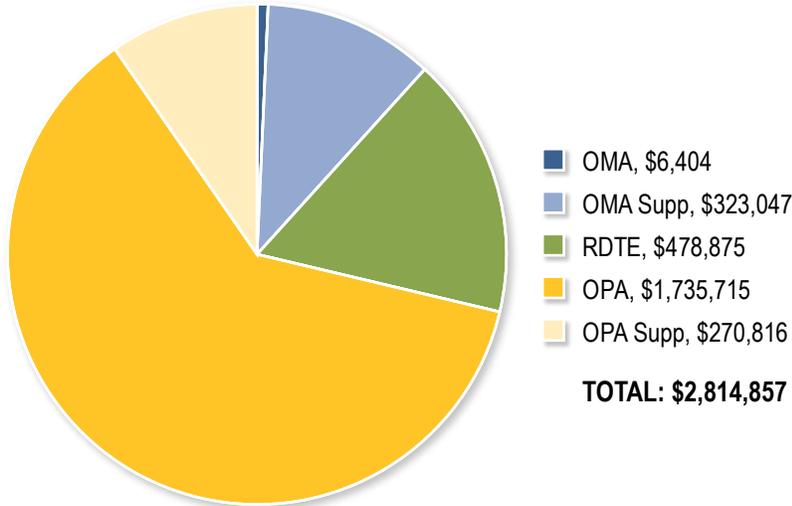
### APRIL

**PEO C3T celebrated its 25th Anniversary** with a tribute ceremony at APG, Md. Attendees included former and present leaders of PEO C3T.

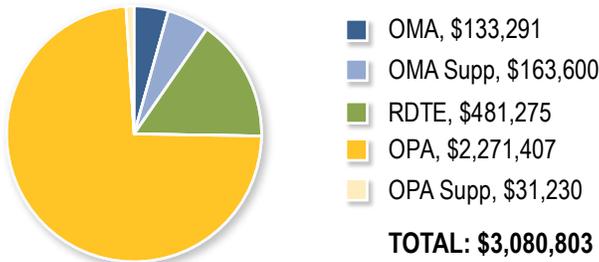


# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## PEO C3T FY12 FUNDING (\$ in K)\*

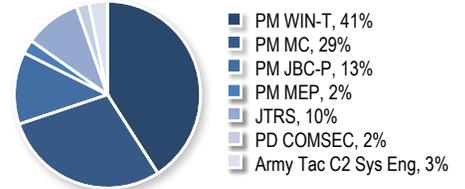


## PROJECTED FY13 FUNDING (\$ in K)\*

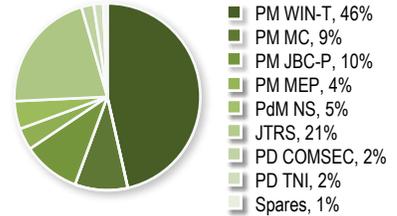


Funding is "expected" values for OPA/RDTE in FY12 as of 29 Aug. Funding is APPN request in FY13 per PB Source: FY12 "Expected APPN" as of 28 Aug. FY13 reflects FY13 PB dated 6 Jan 12 Less MEP

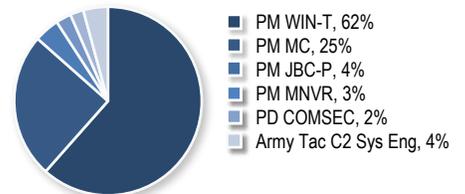
## TOP FY12 RDTE FUNDING\*



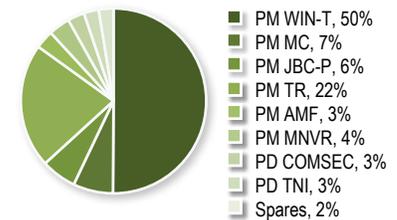
## TOP FY12 OPA FUNDING\*



## TOP FY13 RDTE FUNDING\*



## TOP FY13 OPA FUNDING\*



**Joint Capabilities Release**, the software-enhanced version of FBCB2/Blue Force Tracking, was fielded to the 2nd Infantry Division and formations of the 8th Army, deployed in Korea. It marked the first time Soldiers outside of evaluation and testing were equipped with the system.



### MAY

The 10,000th Enclosure Ceremony for Power Distribution Illumination System, Electrical (PDISE) was held in Reading, PA.

PM Mobile Electric Power held its fifth annual user conference for power professionals from across the joint services. The keynote speakers were Maj. Gen. N. Lee S. Price, PEO for C3T, and Sharon Burke, the assistant secretary of Defense for Operational Energy Plans and Programs.

Building 6010 was formally dedicated to Col. William R. Blair, known as the father of Army radar. Col. Blair's daughter-in-law, Pat Blair, and extended family attended the ceremony and a subsequent APG campus tour featuring current radar capabilities.



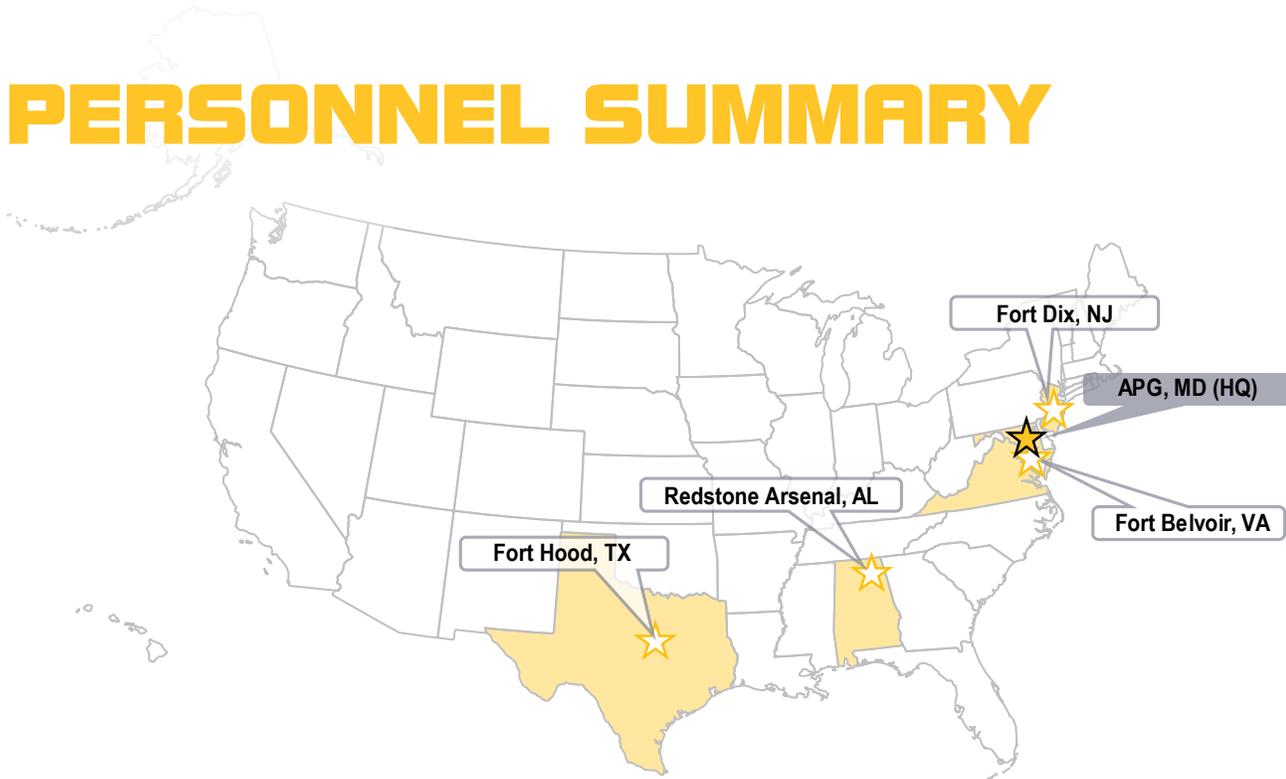
AMMPS First Unit Equipped: The 4th Infantry Division at Ft. Carson, Colo. became the First Unit Equipped with Advanced Medium Mobile Power Systems (AMMPS), a line of leaner, fuel-saving generators.

PEO C3T participated in the Army's Semi-annual Network Integration Evaluation 12.2, the Army's largest field exercise to date. Cryptographic and key management systems, mission command applications, Joint Capabilities Release (JCR), and WIN-T Increment 2 were among the systems evaluated.

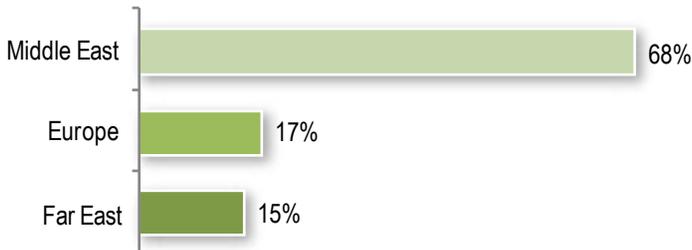


WIN-T Increment 2 completed its Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E) over three weeks in conjunction with the Army's Network Integration Evaluation 12.2. The bulk of the IOT&E was held at White Sands Missile Range, N.M.; however, WIN-T Increment 2 nodes were spread across 2,000 miles of the U.S.

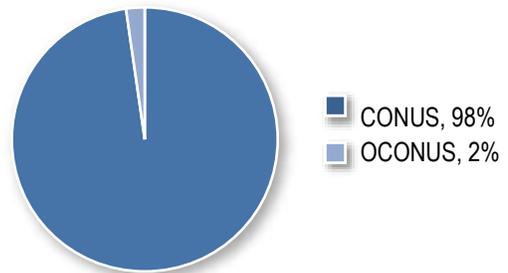
# PERSONNEL SUMMARY



## WORLDWIDE PERSONNEL LOCATIONS (OCONUS):



## PERCENT DEPLOYED



### JUNE

WIN-T Increment 3 becomes chartered program: Lt. Col. Joseph W. Roberts assumed the PdM WIN-T Increment 3 charter from Lt. Col. Robert Collins, product manager (PdM) for WIN-T Increment 2, during a change of charter ceremony.



MC conducted a successful Preliminary Design Review (PDR) for Command Post Computing Environment (CP CE).

PD COMSEC's Lauren McNew was named eCybermission's 2012 CyberGuide of the Year. eCybermission is an Army-sponsored, free, web-based Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) competition.

Product Manager (PdM) Common Hardware Systems transitioned from PM Mission Command to PM WIN-T and its charter passed from Dr. Ashok Jain to Ms. Danielle Kays in a ceremony at APG.



### JULY

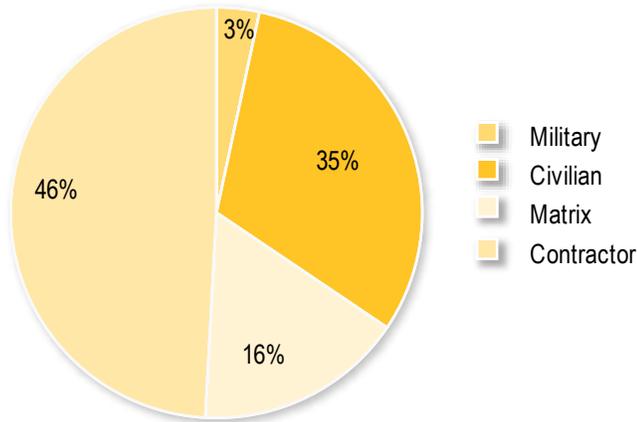
PEO C3T's MilTech Solutions Office launched Eureka, an ideas module that is part of milSuite. Eureka is a space that gives milSuite users the ability to propose and vote on ideas across the DoD enterprise.



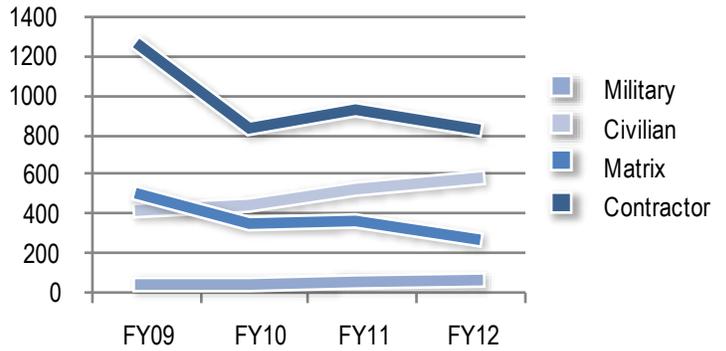
Joint Battle Command-Platform achieved a Milestone C decision, moving the program from the Engineering and Manufacturing Development phase to the Production and Deployment phase.



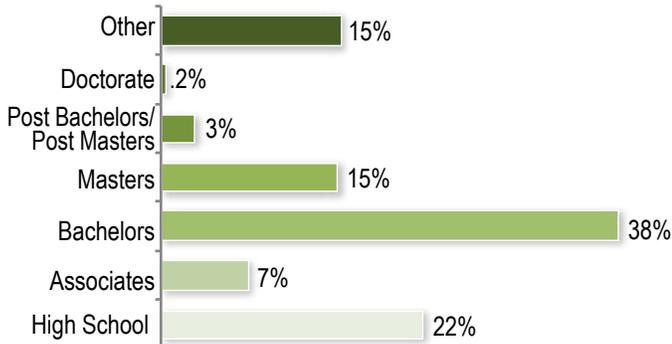
### PERSONNEL BREAKDOWN



### YEARLY PERSONNEL BREAKDOWN



### EDUCATION BREAKDOWN\*



\*Civilian Personnel only

### AVERAGE AGE OF WORKFORCE



### KEY SKILL SETS:

- Program Management
- Engineering
- Information Technology
- Security
- Logistics
- Contracting / Procurement
- Accounting and Budget
- Administration and Clerical
- Computer Science

#### AUGUST

Fire Support Command and Control, assigned to PM Mission Command, welcomed Lt. Col. Larry Glidewell as its new leader during a change of charter ceremony.



Army Commercial SATCOM Workshop: PM WIN-T, moderated a panel on the Deployed User SATCOM Perspective



PM WIN-T completed fielding to all units identified to receive WIN-T Increment 1 equipment. The final fielding was marked with the hand-off of the last WIN-T Increment 1 system in a ceremony at APG.

JTRS PM, Handheld, Manpack, Small Form Fit (HMS) from JPEO JTRS, joined PEO C3T.

#### SEPTEMBER

Col. Thomas Olson, PM FBCB2, passed leadership to Col. Michael Thurston in a change of charter ceremony that also marked the transition of PM FBCB2 to PM JBC-P.



Additional Two PMs from the former JPEO JTRS are transferred to PEO C3T: Airborne Maritime/Fixed Station (AMF) and Mid-Tier Networking Vehicular Radio (MNVR).

The PEO C3T Special Projects Office (SPO) is disestablished as of Sept. 30, with its missions transferred to other areas within and outside PEO C3T.



PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE COMMAND CONTROL COMMUNICATIONS-TACTICAL  
[HTTP://PEOC3T.ARMY.MIL](http://PEOC3T.ARMY.MIL)

PEO C3T TECHNICAL INDUSTRIAL LIAISON OFFICE (TILO)  
[HTTP://PEOC3T.ARMY.MIL/TILO](http://PEOC3T.ARMY.MIL/TILO)

SOCIAL MEDIA WEBSITE:  
[HTTP://WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/PEOC3T](http://WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/PEOC3T)

